

ENTERED AT THE FEDERALSBURG, MD., POST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER

VOL. XXXIX

No 11

THE NUMISMATIST

An Illustrated Monthly for Those Interested
in Coins, Medals and Paper Money.

NOVEMBER 1926



FRANK. G. DUFFIELD, EDITOR

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

BY

THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

PUBLICATION OFFICE, FEDERALSBURG, MD.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00. SINGLE COPY 25 CENTS

Cable Address
"Chapman, Philadelphia."

Established 1878

Bell Telephone
Walnut 3427

S. H. CHAPMAN

NUMISMATIST

1128 SPRUCE ST.

PHILADELPHIA.

Coins of All Countries and Periods.

UNITED STATES CENTS.

Good to Uncirculated, in Common Dates.

207. 1839 Same. Fine	\$.50	230. 1846 Tall date. Fine	\$.60
208. Small head in low relief. Booby head. Very fine. Dark brown	1.00	231. 1847 Stars all sharp. Unc. Or- ange .....	.75
209. 1839 Same. Ex. fine. L. orange	1.50	232. 1848 Very fine .....	.25
210. 1839 Booby head. Very good. Light olive .....	.30	233. 1849 Very fine. Brown .....	.50
211. 1839 Small head in low relief by Gobrecht, as continued to 1857. Ex. fine. Light brown ..	1.00	234. 1850 Unc. Bright red .....	.50
212. 1840 Small date. Fine .....	.40	235. 1850 Unc. Partly red .....	.40
213. 1840 Small date. Very fine. Brown	1.00	236. 1850 Very fine. Light olive ..	.10
214. 1840 Large date. Very good ..	.25	237. 1851 Unc. Light brown. Scarce	1.00
215. 1841 Die cracked around stars. Unc. Olive color	2.00	238. 1853 1 joins bust. Unc. Bright red	1.00
216. 1842 Small date. Very fine ...	.50	239. 1853 185 touches bust. Unc. Red .....	.75
217. 1842 Small date. Fine. Brown.	.35	240. 1853 1-5 touch bust. Unc. Red	.75
218. 1842 Large date. V. Fine. Light brown .....	.50	241. 1853 5 touches curl. Unc. Light brown .....	.50
219. 1842 Large date. Unc. except scratch below CENT .....	.50	242. 1853 Date free. Unc. Light brown .....	.40
220. 1842 Large date. Fine. Brown. Bruise on edge .....	.25	243. 1855 Slanting 5's. Unc. Bright red .....	.75
221. 1843 Ex. fine. Light brown ..	.50	244. 1855 Slanting 5's. Knob above ear beginning. Scarce thus. Very fine. Light brown .....	.50
222. 1843 Broad rims. R. Large let- ters. Very good .....	.25	245. 1855 Knob high above ear. Fine. Light olive .....	.40
223. 1844 Very fine. Light olive ..	.25	246. 1855 Vertical 5. Unc. Bright red .....	.50
224. 1844 Very good .....	.20	247. 1856 Vertical 5. Unc. Bright red .....	.50
225. 1845 Heavy date. Unc. Traces of red. All stars sharp. Scarce. A. 5.	2.00	248. 1856 Unc. Upright 5. Olive ...	.25
226. 1845 Unc. Light brown, olive. Scarce	1.50	249. 1856 Unc. Bright red .....	.50
227. 1845 Very fine. L. olive .....	.40	250. 1857 Large date. Very fine. Light olive .....	.50
228. 1846 Small date. 1 triple cut. Unc. L. olive. Traces of red..	3.00	251. 1857 Small date. Unc. Light olive. Scarce var.	1.50
229. 1846 Small date. Very fine. L. Brown .....	.40	252. 1857 Small date. Very fine. Brown olive. Scarcer variety.	.30

THE NUMISMATIST

An Illustrated Monthly for Those Interested
in Coins, Medals and Paper Money.

VOL. XXXIX.

NOVEMBER, 1926

No. 11

An Ancient Tragedy.

By GEORGE A. PIPES.

One morning in the year 212 A. D. Julia Domna was reclining on a bench in the great hall of state of her marble palace in Rome. She was past middle life, and her pale features showed traces both of past grief and present anxiety. Alone in the room she reviewed in her mind the vicissitudes of her life. When she was a young priestess in Syria she had seen and loved the bold and youthful magistrate Septimus Severus, who was then serving there under Marcus Aurelius. Her horoscope had told her that the man she married would some day be an Emperor. Septimus returned her love and they were soon married. In the course of time her husband was made Governor of the province, and in the year 193 was proclaimed by the army



Denarius of Septimus Severus.

Emperor of Rome. Thus the prophecy was fulfilled. The Empress, lying there in solitude, thought of their long and happy life. Her husband had been most affectionate and had lost no opportunity to do her honor. Her face adorned many of his coins and her virtues were there portrayed. The figures of Pietas and Pudicitia on the coins were a testament to her piety and modesty. But the happiness of the poor Empress had not come to an end. The Emperor, too ambitious for his own good, had gone to Britain to increase his prestige, and there had died the year before.

Their two sons, Geta and Caracalla, after their father's death, were appointed to rule jointly as Emperors of Rome. Geta was now about 23 years of age, and his brother Caracalla a year older. Soon after their father's



Denarius of Julia Domna.

death the young men had quarreled, and each had established a military camp in preparation for civil war to obtain mastery of the Empire. The Emperor was no longer alive to restrain them, and the poor mother, in desperation, had sent messengers imploring them to compose their quarrel, and with that end in view to meet her at her palace on a day appointed. As she reclined in the great hall she was awaiting the arrival of her two sons. From time to time her features underwent a curious change of expression. Sometimes her sadness would be relieved by a wan smile as she thought of her sons. After all, to her they were just little boys. Perhaps the grim preparations for war which were being made were not in earnest, but were

just the sport of children. Caracalla had always played soldier. She remembered how the Emperor and herself, years before, swelling with parental pride in their fine boys, had designed together a coin to honor their children. Caracalla, then a lad of ten, was shown in full armor, and crowned like a conqueror. They knew this would please him. On the reverse was shown the beautiful head of little Geta. He was a gentle boy, and in disposition and features resembled his mother, the priestess. They inscribed around his head *Caesar Pontifex*. The title of High Priest was suitable to



Denarius of Caracalla.

his nature. Julia remembered her delight when the master of the mint had brought for her inspection the finished coin, an aureus of the most exquisite workmanship and minted from the most pure yellow gold. She smiled as she thought of these things. But other thoughts not so pleasant would intrude themselves into her consciousness. She remembered how self-willed and violent Caracalla had become as he approached manhood. Impatient of restraint, he had always mastered his younger brother in any rivalry between them, and would stop at nothing to gain his end. The Emperor,



Denarius of Plautilla.

blinded by his affection, had ascribed the faults of Caracalla to the exuberance of youth and to virility not unbecoming in a future ruler of men. What disturbed the mother most was the remembrance of the cruelty Caracalla had shown to his young wife, Plautilla, whom he had banished soon after their marriage, and recently an ugly rumor had just reached Julia of Plautilla's sudden and unnatural death, and of Caracalla's complicity in her murder. If such a report were true, and if her eldest son were capable of such a monstrous crime, what could she do to make her younger and weaker boy secure against his rage?



Denarius of Geta.

These reflections were soon cut short by the sound of clattering hoofs upon the flagstones. In a moment, and at the same time, the two young men entered the hall by different doors, each followed by a guard of soldiers. The mother rose quickly to greet her sons. First Caracalla approached, spoke kindly to his mother, and kissed her upon the forehead. All of her fears then vanished. He was just her boy once more. Caracalla then stepped back a few paces, and Geta approached. She greeted the younger man even more warmly than his elder brother. As he was more often in need of her protection in childhood, so even now she put her arms around

him and pressed his cheek against her own. She became oblivious of everything but her darling boy. She did not see the crimson flush which overspread the face of Caracalla, and the cold glitter of his eyes. She did not see him glide swiftly back to his guards and whisper in the captain's ear, nor did she notice the instant approach of the soldiers to where they were standing. She did not know of their presence until she heard the thud of a blow and felt Geta become limp in her arms as he expired before her eyes, his warm blood drenching her as she clung to his lifeless body.

* * * * *

Caracalla proclaimed himself sole ruler of the Roman Empire. Cursed with the crime of Cain, he did not find life pleasant in Rome, and soon departed for the provinces, where for five long years he raged as a persecutor



Denarius of Septimius Severus, with Julia Domna, Caracalla and Geta on reverse.

and marauder, leaving destruction in his wake. Deaf to the complaints of the people, he persisted in his misrule of rapine and murder. Then a merciful providence put it in the mind of his servant to thrust a knife neatly between his ribs, and rid the long-suffering earth of his presence.

Poor Julia Domna then realized there was nothing left for her in this life. Husband gone, children dead, and without any hope of posterity, she felt all human ties for her had been broken, and she longed for death. This she determined to seek. Incapable of violence, she chose another way to make an end of herself. She refused all nourishment, and slowly withered and fell, like the last leaf upon a tree. And thus the race of Severus perished from the earth.

Portland, Oregon.

Varying the Collecting Field.

By THOMAS L. ELDER.

While we are living in an age of specialists—specialists in professions, specialists in fashions, specialists in fads, specialists in coin collecting—still there are many who, like the writer, believe in variety. I like the words of Gay, who declares variety to be a source of joy. Let me quote him, changing one word in the last line:

Variety's the source of joy below,
From which still fresh revolving pleasures flow;
In books, in coins, the mind one end pursues,
And only change the expiring flame renews.

Most readers will get my meaning at once, because I have written on this topic before.

The man who collects only United States cents and their sub-varieties will get relaxation and a lot of fun out of it; but the man who collects foreign silver coins in addition to the United States cents will get more than double the information and benefit. The man who collects Civil War tokens should also collect medals and other tokens. Collecting one class of coins will give more familiarity with that particular series, but it adds nothing to his general knowledge of coins. Collectors will say of a certain series, "I don't know a thing about them," a remark often inexcusable. In Roman coins the variety of historical reverses—reverses picturing events and occupations of the greatest interest to the archaeologist and student of ancient history—is almost legion. Many good Roman middle bronze coins over 1600 years old are obtainable in good state for fifty cents each. Roman small bronzes in good state are obtainable in considerable variety for about

twenty cents each. Surely, one need not be wealthy to collect such an interesting set of coins. In the silver coins of Republican Rome, of which there is such a wide variety obtainable for very moderate prices even today, many handsome pieces of the best artistic workmanship of the time cost not over a dollar, and some for even less, even in the finest condition. What collector need be ignorant of ancient mythology and ancient history when such are the facts. We even hear collectors and one or two dealers talk as if actually proud of their lack of interest in these series. The writer, for one, feels patriotic on the subject of American coins and believes that the whole series and their varieties should be carefully listed and collected. They contribute to our national history and date almost from Washington's first inauguration. Still, while believing all this, there are other important lines to collect. America has a most important series of Colonial and Continental coins and paper money. There are a fair number of devotees to Colonials, but not a fair number interested in the paper money, which is just as interesting as the coins, provided one knows a little about its history and the vicissitudes experienced in its circulation and deflation. The field of American medals and tokens is badly slighted by collectors and is very large and varied. The medals and tokens relating purely to military affairs is important. I mean not simply medals awarded for service or bravery, but all medals and tokens referring to military matters. I have yet to hear of a specialist in this particular line. Those who collect military medals as a rule confine themselves to medals awarded for war service. Here is a sadly neglected field, which should be looked into just at this time. One could mention the field of political medals and tokens, also unjustly avoided by the majority of collectors in our midst. The political history of our country has been at all of its stages very exciting and interesting. The little tokens and medals issued in such profusion since the time of Andrew Jackson are filled with references to these exciting events and campaigns. There is no just reason why this class should not be more largely collected. American collectors are bound to come to participate more and more in general collecting. Europeans have come to this, and so will Americans. Be one of those in the vanguard and not in the rear.

There is another curious phase of this specialization in certain narrow lines of Americana. Take the matter of large United States cents, which series has such a following at the present time. The collecting of these is practically blocked just now, because the choice early ones are so rare that they are not to be had for love or money, except in small lots here and there in dealers' hands. And to the writer's knowledge two important dealers have practically no cents in stock. Collectors will, for the above reason, be driven to broaden their lines. Some of our cent collectors, who, instead of waiting long and patiently to acquire choice, uncirculated 1793s, 1799s and 1804s, which are not going to turn up, might as well save their patience and collect something else in addition to their cents. There is much talk about an uncirculated 1799 cent, but it is pretty certain that one strictly uncirculated and perfect showing red does not exist, although quite a few are extremely fine. M. Fuerdent, before he left America, declared his disappointment with numismatic tastes here, and, we fear, not without considerable reason, for he noted that coins of the greatest historical importance and interest were in comparatively little demand and excited small interest.

WILLARD GIBBS MEDAL AWARDED.

The fifteenth award of the Willard Gibbs Medal was made on September 17 to Sir James Colquhoun Irvine, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of St. Andrew's, Scotland, for his investigations in the field of carbohydrates.

The Willard Gibbs Medal is awarded each year by the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society to chemists whose outstanding research entitles them to recognition. Some of the world's most famous chemists have received this medal, and this year's medallist, though little known outside of chemical circles in America, well deserves the honor, for his work on the structure of the simple sugars has had some far-reaching effects beyond the narrow limits of theoretical chemistry.

R. E. D.

Four Interesting Numismatic Specimens.

By FARRAN ZERBE.

[Note.—At the recent convention of the American Numismatic Association, held in Washington, Farran Zerbe exhibited four specimens which he referred to as the most interesting to him of the many he had acquired since making his extensive exhibition at the Detroit Convention a year ago. Mr. Zerbe addressed the convention briefly on these new specimens and has extended his address in the following paper for publication.]

The four specimens I have here to show you have been selected as the most interesting of the many I have acquired during the past year. I believe them all to be very rare, but in that is not their interest; it is their unusual character or story that holds attention.

Native Money of the Congo.

Here is a copper cross, or what may be called an irregular letter X. It is roughly cast in a crude mold, uninscribed, about $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and weighs twenty-seven and one-half ounces. It is known as the copper cross money of the Baluba tribe in the Belgian Congo. The native name for this "coin," in a Bantu language, is pronounced as "lunkana," and has for its plural "nkana," the n being almost silent in pronunciation. Specimens of this character have been illustrated and have had brief numismatic references in European publications. I have known of this kind of money for many years, but this is the first specimen I ever saw. I do not know of any having been offered in numismatic catalogues or sales.

A native of my home town (Tyrone, Pa.) has for some years been a mining engineer in the Belgian Congo, being associated with an American concern that has a concession from the Belgian Government for mining diamonds. During this friend's visit home, about a year ago, he told me of money conditions in the Congo, and since then, in reply to my inquiries and solicitations, he has supplied me with some interesting information, and I am also indebted to him for this cross-money specimen, as well as a complete unit, slightly circulated, of the present-day standard money with which wages are paid to the native laborer. This latter is a piece of cotton print cloth (a specimen of which has been received since the Washington Convention). What I will state about the native money of the Congo is based on information received from my friend, who writes:

"The 'lunkana' or copper cross is used only at this time in the purchase of a woman, or wife. Years ago it was a common form of money for other purchases. This money is now confined to a certain section inhabited by the Baluba race, one of the largest and best races in the Congo. Their original habitat was to the west of Lage Tangannika and extended as far as the Lubi river. They, as a race, are great merchants and shrewd and tricky traders. In the out-of-the-way sections, even today, no other payment is accepted for a woman. Cloth is exchanged for a lunkana when a 'wife hunt' is on. Lunkana means chain and several other things and probably originally meant metal. Now all metals are called 'chiama,' the name for iron.

"The nkana vary a great deal. The amount of variation is, however, not great, especially in weight. They are made crudely, and hence there are crosses practically at right angles to those of the form of a narrow X. Naturally, some slight differences may be found in size and weight. All are considered alike, or intended to be. It is certain that no decrease or augmentation of purchasing value is made for the difference.

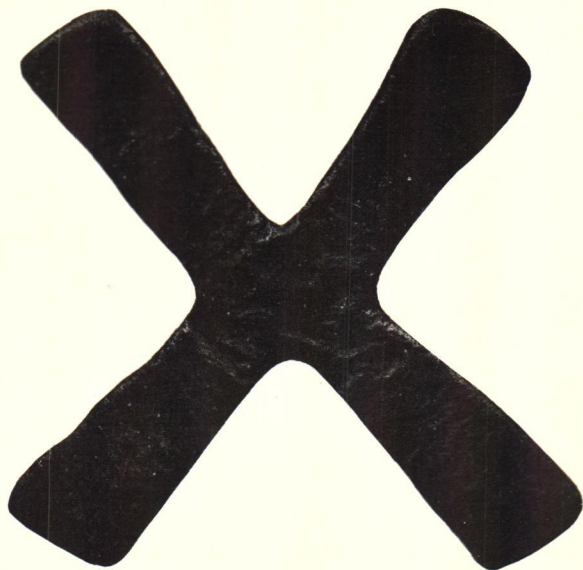
"The nkana are strictly money, and although bracelets and other trinkets are much admired among those not much affected by the whites, they are never destroyed for the making of nkana. I do not know of any superstition in this connection. I think the whole matter is one of tribal custom. They probably had experience with other forms of money which were easily destroyed, and finally settled on a metal which they found in their region and that could be recovered, laboriously it is true, by their simple devices. It was, no doubt, the laboriousness of the process, and therefore the scarcity, that allowed the money to maintain its value.

"The nkana are obtained by the exchange of cloth or other medium. Previous to the event of the whites, goats were often used for purchase of

nkana. Goats are still used for this purpose in some sections. The relative value with cloth was until recently four lukana for one piece of cloth. Lately there has been a change. Often only three are given; seldom four these days, except for the most-sought sorts of cloth, such as prints and drills.

"Cattle were originally a very common form of money here and considered as a form of wealth and were not eaten unless they died. They are still so considered in cattle-raising sections, like in northern Rhodesia. Just to the south of us was once a great cattle country, but the Tsetse fly got in its work and that is no more.

"Salt has been a medium of exchange or a money long before the whites came. The native made it in a crude way—and still do, by the way—by burning certain grasses or plants and extracting the salts by leaching. This salt contains much lye, but if made from the right plants it is not so bad. It is very impure, though, in all cases. The salt used here now partly comes from Europe, partly from the Coast. It is often in the form of what we call rock salt at home. Most of it is semi-refined and comes in sacks or cans. I know of no specimens of 'salt money' of the sort you describe. [I



"Lunkana," Native Money of the Belgian Congo.

had sought information regarding the long, tapered-end pieces of rock salt that have been used for money in some sections of Africa.] I doubt if any such exist except in regions where the white man has not penetrated to any extent. Salt is now more of a commodity fluctuating in price than a common money. White-man barter goods soon drive out native articles, as they are more convenient. The lunkana is an exception, and even it has suffered in standing among the Balubas away from their native ground. Cloth is used entirely among us here now."

I have received from my friend a "unit" of cloth money. It is a piece of heavy cotton print cloth, one yard wide and seven and one-half yards long. This cloth money produced an expensive condition for operators in the Congo during the World War. Sustenance and shelter is expected to be provided for the native employe, exclusive of wages which are paid in "pieces of cloth" of the size of the above described unit. Previous to the War this cloth cost about ten cents a yard, delivered. With war conditions its cost rose to seventy-five cents a year. The employer had to pay just as much cloth. Its only value was as a piece of cloth, regardless of its cost. My friend writes:

"Cloth has been a medium of exchange or money in this country for a long time, and now in most of the regions where the whites have penetrated it is the medium of exchange. Here we pay a man in money first, since the laws of the State, to prevent peonage, demand it, but afterwards sell the man cloth for it. The company considers, as does the man, the cloth his salary or pay. In all cases, everywhere in Africa that I know about, a 'piece of cloth' is seven and one-half yards long. The types of cloth vary from white and khaki drill of inferior grade to flowered calico patterns that would cause a riot in a city in the U. S. A. There is a red calico, a very inferior kind of muslin, called everywhere in Africa 'Americani,' denoting the origin of the first cloth of this character to come in. The native name for a 'piece of cloth' is 'm'pesa' and may be the equivalent for our word piece, or, rather, the Portuguese word.

"The piece of cloth I am sending to you is known by the name 'begala,' and is one of the popular sort. This piece was repurchased from a native—my personal boy—to make it more realistic, as it were. The actual value of this piece of cloth is about 30 francs present exchange—that is, the cost to the company. That amounts to approximately \$1. However, our company delivers cloth to the natives at a loss, its exchange value being 12 francs. Wages are soon to be raised so as to equalize the cost of cloth."

Since a piece of cloth with the value of about \$1 may be exchanged for three or four nkana, with one of which a "wife" may be purchased, the Congo wooer of a dusky belle can make a "heavy" investment with his "small change" cross of copper. Probably, like in some other places, it is not the cost, but the upkeep.

Grivnas—Bag Bar Money of Russia, Silver.

My next specimen of interest is the roughly cast, unusual shape silver bar money of Russia. It is uninscribed, weighs about five ounces, and is attributed to the eleventh or twelfth century A. D. The series is known as grivnas—"bag" bar money.

The only other specimen I have seen is in the collection of Dr. Al M. Rackus, Cicero, Ill. Dr. Rackus specializes in the early coins of the states that border on the west coast of the Baltic. He is a native of Lithuania, has an extraordinary collection of the coins of that and neighboring states, and, being a close numismatic student, he is well informed regarding the money of Russia and of the states Russia has from time to time dominated, particularly the early issues. All, in all, he has numismatic material and information exceedingly rare to find in this country, and his affability and desire to help makes a visit with him very pleasant and profitable with information.

Regarding grivnas, Dr. Rackus informs me that they were issued by the Dukes of Kiev and throughout Russia in general. This odd form of money is found of record in the chronicles of Russia as early as 1144 A. D., but Russian numismatists believe grivnas were in use as early as 971 A. D. They were in circulation up to the early part of the fifteenth century. According to Dr. Rackus, Russian numismatists claim that these sextangular-shape pieces represent the value of a bag of wheat, because during the early part of the period they were used Russians had for their unit of measure a bag made of full-size horses' hides. The shape of the coin is said to be a miniature of the shape of these horse-hide bags. There are records of the inhabitants along the banks of the river Dniپر transporting their wheat simply by filling up horses' hides, tying up both ends, and a number of such bags tied to a rope were dragged down the river to different places and sold for a silver grivnas per bag. In contradiction to this, some Russian numismatists claim that the shape suggests the old-time merchant barge, and that the value of a Kiev-type grivnas was equivalent to a freight boat. Publications by several authorities may be cited in support of these different attempts to explain the unusual shape. All types of grivnas are described, discussed and illustrated in Volume III of Baron S. Chodoir's "Obozrenie Russkich Deneg," Saint Peterbourg, 1837.

Only Known Money Issue by American Indians.

The only known specimen of the only known issue of money by an Ameri-

can Indian is considered by me as about the most historically interesting piece of money relating to our country one could wish to have.

The specimen is type-set with a border on all sides, about 2¼ by 6 inches, printed on thin (now yellowish) paper. The obligation reads:

\$1.00.

THE CHEROKEE NATION Will pay to Bearer
ONE DOLLAR

No. 592

In Notes of the Confederate States,
whenever the sum of 20, 50 or 100 Dollars is presented at the Office of the
Treasurer—Tahlequah, June 18th 1862.

Josh Ross Clk

Lewis Ross Treasurer

Within the border, at top, "Issued by authority of Law in lieu of Notes of the Confederate States," at bottom, "which are retained by the Treasury for the redemption hereof."

The note also has several odd characters, said to be Cherokee text, stating value and authority. The number, day (18th), and the officers' names (signatures) are pen written.

This note was in the Chambers great paper money collection sale, where it was purchased for a trifle by the late H. O. Mann, of Denver. I overlooked this lot at the time, but have trailed it since. It was frequently a discussion of interest by Mr. Mann, who prized it highly. In the dispersal of the Mann paper money collection, in which it was one of the "high spots," but not so recognized, this specimen became the property of my friend Waldo C. Moore. It so happened that during the year I had a specimen essential to Mr. Moore for some of his numismatic compositions. I am somewhat of an Indian (under conditions); at the time he was somewhat of a gormand for sweet-potato dinners. So far as I know, both the coveted specimens are unique. Neither specimen was for sale. It is appreciation of the moment that makes value. An exchange, with consideration, was consummated, and I am the happy owner of this well-preserved specimen.

The Oklahoma Historical Society endeavors to preserve in its archives all that relates to the "real Americans," whose vast domain eventually shrunk to Indian Territory, which was absorbed in the lands that became the State of Oklahoma. The Society knows of, but does not have a specimen of this issue. The Society's secretary favors me with the information regarding signers of the note: "Josh Ross, who signed it as clerk, died at an advanced age a few years ago. Lewis Ross, the treasurer, was his uncle."

A Triple Struck Coin.

I have seen many mint products of this and other countries that were mis-strikes, or "freaks," and have a considerable collection of them, but the specimen here shown is the only one with three impressions of the die of which I know. Double strikes are unusual, but they are not extremely rare with collectors who like them and are willing to "pay the price." This is triple struck, all strikes partly off planchet, and sharply struck, of the copper-nickel cent of 1863.

Inquiry Department Notes.

By CHARLES MARKUS, Davenport, Iowa.

(A paper read before the Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association, Washington, D. C., August 21 to 26, 1926.)

When I concluded my peroration last year, I closed with these words:

"Among the bright and brilliant minds assembled at our annual convention, 'da ist immer ein dummer der sein mau! immer offen hat,' and that happens to be me."

After the proceedings had been printed in THE NUMISMATIST, I received two letters from anxious inquirers as to what that phrase meant in English. Before I could reply to either party, I received a letter translating it into the following English:

"It means 'while a brilliant preacher is delivering a powerful sermon to his congregation, a jackass brays into the open window'; and that's that. He is a man after my own heart. A man of his erudition and knowledge of

languages is wanted and needed at the State Department at Washington as a translator where absolute accuracy is required, and if I have any influence there he is going to get a fine job!

Letters to this department have not been as numerous as usual, there having been only thirty-nine to answer; but the percentage of omissions to enclose postage has been greater, thus balancing matters.

The most interesting letter I received was a request from a lady asking the names and addresses of every member! And, as there are only 1100 of them, I did not comply with her request. If any of the young bachelor members of this Association wish to answer that letter fully and obtain her address, they can apply to me. That does not bar married members either, so come on, boys.

This department is an instructive one to me, giving me an insight into human nature that is quite valuable. I have several objects in sight, one being that it may lead me into literary pursuits, but when I put my request to Editor Duffield, he politely informed me "my scribblings are as welcome as a returned manuscript." Upon pressing the matter further with him regarding the future, he informed me he had an opening for me, "but don't slam it as you go out."

I solicit nearly every seeker after knowledge to join our Association and request them to allow me to send in their application, and it sometimes peevish me, after writing several letters to them, to have some dealer or member send in the name for membership, giving me the go-by. Oh, well, I ought to be satisfied to have them join, whatever the means. It makes no difference to me, because Modernists say "there ain't no hell," and Fundamentalists reply, "the hell there ain't." A distinction without a difference.

Machs nichts aus zu mir, as long as they become members.

One questioner asks the name and address of the "safest person or firm, all things considered, to send a collection of old money to for sale." To be on the safe side, I sent him the names of **all** the dealers, and God help him! One writer states he has three \$20 gold pieces without the motto "In God We Trust," and as he has been informed they are very valuable, wishes a buyer for them! A second inquirer wishes names and addresses of prominent (?) coin collectors. The officer that sent me that letter for answer sarcastically endorsed it as follows: "Copy of membership list can be had from Secretary Wilson for \$2.00." Yes, but what in the heck is Markus for?

The question of the significance of so-called religious emblems on our United States currency often bobs up, but I advise them all to forget it.

One lady anxiously asked: "Do all dealers pay what they say they will in their circulars?" I kindly replied: "They sometimes pay more, dearie."

The United States Treasury Department that knows all about coins has great faith in the A. N. A., as it refers all such questions to THE NUMISMATIST.

One writer asks if there is any premium on United States dollars, but fails to mention any particular date. Can **you** answer that question? I have a new excuse for inflicting myself upon you again. Always try to keep one precept in mind. It is the teaching of financiers and statesmen, and of those who make laws, and of most religionists, that of all things a man should first seek safety—for his own skin—for his own money—for his own soul. Yet, I find this teaching strange; because of all the dangers in the universe, the greatest lies in self-preferment. That is why I never seek my office in the A. N. A. It is thrust upon me, and I fill it in self-defense, as you all are too polite to stop me, but listen patiently to my drivell, rotten stuff, all of it sickening. But if you will not send in papers to be read, you must listen to it.

The only redeeming feature has been the acquisition by me of three new members since our last convention.

Selah! Selah! Selah!

FRENCH STAMP CANCELLATION ADVERTISES MINT.

Letters recently received in this country from Paris show that a stamp cancellation is being used to advertise the French mint and its productions. The stamp reads (translation): "The medals of the mint are for sale at 11 Quay de Conti."

Descriptive List of Obsolete Paper Money.

By D. C. WISMER, Hatfield, Pa.

PART I—Embracing the Circulating Notes Issued by State Banks, Private Banks, Bankers and Corporations.

Abbreviations } R.—Right end illustration.
C.—Central illustration on note.
L.—Left end illustration.

(The publication of this list was begun June, 1922.)

MASSACHUSETTS (Continued).

PAWTUCKET.

Pawtucket Bank. (Had \$47,000 in circulation in 1847.)

1757. \$5. A female nursing a child.
1758. \$10. Vignette, Declaration of Independence.
1759. \$50. Vignette, lady, eagle and vase.

PITTSFIELD.

Agricultural Bank.

1760. \$1. C., three farmers and boy, a horse and yoke of oxen before a load of grain. R., Indian woman and child. ONE on 1 above. L., woman teaching three children, 1 on ONE above.
1761. \$1. C., train, 1 each side. R., ONE across. L., drove of cattle, ONE above and below.
1762. \$2. C., female seated in figure 2, 2 at left. R., State arms, 2 above. L., female kneeling with a bunch of grain, female standing beside her with a spear.
1763. \$2. C., milkmaids with pails, etc., 2 at left. R., farmer plowing with two horses, 2 above. L., TWO across.



No. 1772.

1764. \$2. C., a plow within a wreath, surmounted by a sheaf, Justice standing at right, Minerva seated at left, 2 each side, female seated below. R., female seated, TWO above and below. L., two men carrying a woman scattering flowers, TWO above and below.
1765. \$3. C., white and black horse. Indian on a shield surmounted by an eagle between them, steamboat at right, canal boat, cars and factory at left. R., milkmaid, cars and house, 3 above. L., female, sickle, cornucopia and ship, THREE on 3 below.
1766. \$3. C., State arms on a shield, eagle above, black horse at right, white horse at left. R., milkmaid, 3 above. L., female kneeling with a sickle, 3 on THREE below.

1767. \$5. C., female reclining, chest, grain, factories, etc. R., wood-cutter, 5 above. L., train going under an arched bridge, FIVE above, large V over V.
1768. \$5. C., park in Pittsfield, 5 each side. R., FIVE across. L., farmer erect, one hand on a beehive, the other holding an ax, FIVE above, 5 below.
1769. \$5. C., man plowing with a yoke of oxen, 5 each side, FIVE below. R., V MASSACHUSETTS V across. L., V FIVE V across. 1819.
1770. \$10. C., train, trees and factories. R., two workmen and dogs, 10 above. L., portrait of Webster, 10 above.
1771. \$10. C., a man with plow and oxen, 10 at right. R., a female holding a rudder and cornucopia, TEN above. L., X, 10 above and below.
1772. \$10. C., farmer reaping with sickle, two sheaves and house, 10 each side, TEN below. R., X MASSACHUSETTS X across. L., 10 TEN 10 across. Engraved by Reed.
1773. \$20. C., an eagle in a frame, XX each side. R., ship, 20 above. L., female seated with hand on a book, 20 above.
1774. \$20. C., XX, PITTSFIELD below. R., horses drinking at trough, boy, women, etc., 20 below, TWENTY across. L., farmer grinding scythe, stone being turned by a negro, 20 below, TWENTY across.
1775. \$50. C., agricultural implements, 50 at left, FIFTY DOLLARS on FIFTY below. R., dog and safe, 50 above. L., female holding plate on which is inscribed "Incorporated A. D. 1818." The Agricultural Bank of Pittsfield was opened in 1818, and changed to the Agricultural National Bank in 1865.

Berkshire Bank. (Opened in 1806. Closed in 1810).

1776. \$2. Perkins plate; has small TWO in oval in each corner. Inscription on bill is within large oval made up of links of ovals, alternating flower designs and TWO. Like other bills of this period (1809), it mentions the State and name of bank and place, but on this bill the background is made up of the words "Two Dollars" in fine letters, repeated many times.
1777. \$5. Perkins plate, without small print. Dated Sept. 7, 1806.
1778. \$10. Perkins plate, without small print. Dated Feb. 5, 1807.

Pittsfield Bank.

1779. \$1. C., State arms. R., male portrait, 1 above. L., farmyard, horses, pump, man, pig, cows, barn, 1 below.
1780. \$1. R., male portrait, ONE above. L., three stonecutters at work, 1 above.
1781. \$1. Same as No. 1780, with ONE in red tint.
1782. \$2. C., scene in shoemaker's shop, two men seated, a boy standing, a woman binding a shoe. R., 2 above and below. L., male portrait, TWO above.
1783. \$2. Same as No. 1782, with 2 each side of vignette and TWO below in white in red tint.
1784. \$2. C., two children, TWO DOLLARS each side, 2 below. R., male portrait, 2 above. L., male portrait, 2 on TWO below.
1785. \$5. C., two females seated on the ground, sickle, spinning wheel, cattle and buildings. R., 5 above and below. L., male portrait, 5 below, red tint with V in center and white 5 each side.
1786. \$5. R., male portrait, 5 above. L., large eagle, shield, clouds and flags, V below.
1787. \$5. C., FIVE DOLLARS on 5 and FIVE. R. and L., male portrait below, 5 above.
1788. \$10. C., man cutting stick, horse, sheep, boy on gate, etc. R., male portrait, 10 above. L., male portrait, X above.
1789. \$10. C., male portrait. R., steamship, X above, 10 below. L., Indian on one hand and knee holding a gun, X above. Red tinted, white 10 over vignette.
1790. \$20. C., Santa Claus drawn by reindeer over the housetops. R., male portrait, 20 above. L., same as No. 1789, 20 above. Red tint and white 20 over vignette.

1791. \$50. R., male portrait, 50 above. L., three inventors of printing, cases, implements and press, L above. Red tint and white 50 on right center.
1792. \$50. Same as above No. 1791, without red tint.

Pittsfield and North Adams Railroad Company (Chartered March 3, 1842).

Stockbridge and Pittsfield Railroad Company (Chartered in 1848).

PLYMOUTH.

Old Colony Bank.

1793. \$1. C., Landing of the Pilgrims, 1 each side. R., portrait of Washington, 1 on ONE above, ONE below. L., female holding scales, 1 on ONE above, ONE below.
1794. \$1. C., cherub in clouds holding flowers, 1 each side. R., reverse of 1800 type of silver dollar, ONE below. L., 1 on large die.
1795. \$2. C., Landing of Pilgrims (1620), 2 each side. R., female erect, TWO above and below. L., Justice seated, TWO above and below.
1796. \$3. C., Landing of the Pilgrims, 3 at right, THREE at left. R., THREE across. L., portrait of Washington, 3 above and below.
1797. \$5. C., Landing of the Pilgrims, 5 each side. R., spread eagle standing on a rock, FIVE below. L., statue of Washington.
1798. \$10. C., Landing of the Pilgrims, X at right, 10 at left. R., female erect with spear, etc., TEN below. L., spread eagle standing on a rock, TEN below.
1799. \$20. C., Landing of the Pilgrims. R., portrait of Washington, 20 above, XX below. L., an Indian, 20 above.
1800. \$50. C., Landing of the Pilgrims. R., train, 50 above, FIFTY below. L., Indians.
1801. \$100. C., Landing of the Pilgrims. R., female and eagle, 100 above. L., reaper, 100 above.

Plymouth Bank (Opened in 1803).

1802. \$1. C., Landing of the Pilgrims in 1620, a group of armed men looking at an Indian. R., female seated with a figure 1. L., four cherubs placing figure 1 on a base.
1803. \$1. C., similar to No. 1802. R., ship, 1 above. L., similar to No. 1802.
1804. \$2. C., similar to No. 1802, two cherubs enclosed by figure 2, 2 above. L., portrait of Franklin, 2 above.
1805. \$2. Perkins plate. Dated 1842.
1806. \$3. Perkins plate. Dated Nov. 20, 1840. No. 682.
1807. \$5. C., similar to No. 1802. R., female with sickle and sheaf seated in a figure 5, 5 above, FIVE below. L., portrait of Washington, 5 above, FIVE below.
1808. \$10. C., large X. R., Indian princess seated, shield, pole and cap, 10 above. L., similar to center of No. 1802.
1809. \$20. C., XX. R., TWENTY on medallion head, 20 above. L., similar to center of No. 1802, 20 above and below.
1810. \$50. C., 50. R., similar to center of No. 1802, 50 above. L., female with sickle and sheaf, FIFTY below.
1811. \$100. R., similar to center of 1802, 100 above and below. L., female, arm resting on a bale, wand, bales, quadrant and ship, ONE HUNDRED on 100 above.

PROVIDENCE.

Cape Cod Bank.

PROVINCETOWN.

Provincetown Bank.

1812. \$1. C., ship, schooner and other vessels. R., girl shading her eyes, 1 above. L., man felling a tree, 1 above, ONE below.

1813. \$2. C., clipper ship and other vessels in a calm. R., 2, TWO below. L., a church, 2 above.
1814. \$3. C., 3. R., ship coming into port, 3 above. L., mechanic seated on a bale, sailor erect holding a flag, 3 above.
1815. \$5. C., portrait of Webster. R., portrait of a boy, FIVE above. L., female seated in clouds, sword, scales and eagle, V below.
1816. \$10. C., moonlight view of fishing schooners, TEN at left. R., 10 above, X below. L., female with pole and cap, hand on a shield.
1817. \$20. C., five men on a beach about to fire a line from a mortar over a wreck. R., XX, 20 below. L., portrait of J. Q. Adams, XX above.
1818. \$50. C., female seated resting arm on a bale; box, barrel, yacht and steamship. R., 50 above. L., female portrait, L above.
1819. \$100. R., sailor leaning on a capstan, 100 above. L., clipper ship with topsails set, C above and below.

QUINCY.

Mount Wolaston Bank (Changed to National Mount Wolaston Bank in 1864).

1820. \$1. C., two shoemakers at work, a boy standing and a woman binding shoes. R., dog's head, 1 above, ONE below. L., ONE, 1 above, portrait of John Quincy Adams below.
1821. \$2. C., three stonecutters at work. R., a church, TWO above. L., portrait of J. Q. Adams, 2 above, TWO below.
1822. \$3. C., portrait of Charles F. Adams. R., a stonecutter at work, 3 above and below. L., 3 above and below.
1823. \$5. C., residence of John Quincy Adams. R., portrait of Charles F. Adams, 5 above. L., a church, V above.
1824. \$10. C., view of the yacht America. R., a church, X above. L., a dog's head, TEN above, TEN below.
1825. \$20. C., a female, house each side. R., portrait of John Quincy Adams, 20 above. L., a hunter seated on a log warming his hands at a fire, dog, gun, and tree, XX above.
1826. \$50. C., train at depot, platform and people. R., a female with sickle and sheaf, 50 above. L., dog's head, 50 above, L below.
1827. \$100. C., spread eagle and flag on top of a globe. R., an Indian drawing an arrow from a quiver, 100 above. L., C above.

Quincy Stone Bank.

1828. \$1. C., a female seated among instruments. R., ship, 1 above, ONE below. L., a girl seated, 1 above, ONE below.
1829. \$1. C., scene on a dock, two sloops being loaded with blocks of stone, men, house, horses and wagon. R., portrait of John Hancock, 1 above, ONE below. L., portrait of John Adams, 1 above, ONE below.
1830. \$2. C., same as No. 1829. R., portrait of John Q. Adams, 2 above, TWO below. L., portrait of John Hancock, TWO above, 2 below.
1831. \$3. C., same as No. 1829. R., portrait of John Hancock, 3 above, THREE below. L., portrait of John Q. Adams, THREE above, 3 below.
1832. \$5. C., same as No. 1829. R., portrait of John Q. Adams, 5 above, FIVE below. L., portrait of John Hancock, 5 above, FIVE below.
1833. \$10. C., same as No. 1829. R., portrait of John Q. Adams, 10 above, TEN below. L., portrait of John Hancock, X above, TEN below.
1834. \$20. C., same as No. 1829. R., portrait of John Hancock, 20 above, TWENTY below. L., portrait of John Q. Adams, 20 above, TWENTY below.
1835. \$50. C., man holding a horse by the mane, 50 each side. R. and L., female erect, FIFTY above and below.
1836. \$50. R., male portrait, 50 above. L., stone quarry, men, oxen, wagon, railroad, etc., 50 below.
1837. \$100. C., horses, car, man with truck, etc., 100 at right, C at left. R., portrait of Washington, C above and below. L., eagle, 100 above and below.

1838. \$100. C., wharf scene, vessels, stores, etc., men loading barrels on a wagon. R., portrait of Columbus. L., portrait of Harrison, ONE HUNDRED on 100 on both upper corners.
1839. \$500. C., 500. R., female holding scales, 500 above. L., an Indian paddling a canoe, trees and mountains, 500 below.
1840. \$500. C., eagle, D each side. R. and L., 500 above, D below.
1841. \$1000. C., 1000. R., an Indian girl with bow and arrow, 1000 above. L., an eagle on a cliff overlooking the sea and ships, 1000 below.

RANDOLPH.

Randolph Bank (Opened in 1836).

1842. \$1. C., figure 1 and beehive. R., boots and shoes, 1 above, ONE below. L., two men reaping, 1 below.
1843. \$2. C., man on horseback, cattle, etc., man standing with dog, 2 at left. R., portrait of Franklin, 2 above, TWO below. L., boots and shoes, TWO above, 2 below.
1844. \$3. C., spread eagle standing on a globe, THREE each side. R., Washington standing by his horse, 3 above, THREE below. L., portrait of Jefferson, THREE above, 3 below.
1845. \$5. C., three females seated, eagle, shield and book, V at right. R., boxes of boots, 5 above, FIVE below. L., a female kneeling on the ground under trees, 5 above.
1846. \$10. C., a man holding a horse and a blacksmith shoeing him, X at right, 10 at left. R., boxes of boots, 10 above. L., female pouring water, TEN above.
1847. \$20. C., two shoemakers at work, female, etc., 20 at left. R., cattle and cars crossing a bridge, 20 above. L., female standing with flag and shield, Indian female seated at her feet.
1848. \$20. C., female seated between 2 and 0 holding a rake. R., female seated with cornucopia, 20 above and below. L., a female standing with a spear, 20 above.
1849. \$50. C., farmer seated, implements around him, load of hay, etc., 50 each side. R., female portrait, 50 above. L., female with sickle and sheaf, FIFTY above, 50 below.
1850. \$50. C., a man and woman seated with rake, hammer and cornucopia. R., cherub steering a sailboat, 50 above and below. L., Minerva, 50 above.
1851. \$100. C., two females seated, steamship, city and monument. R., train, bridge, etc., 100 above. L., female portrait, 100 above.
1852. \$100. C., spread eagle on a tree, cars and canal boats. R., female seated holding a rake, 100 above. L., Vulcan seated, with hammer, anvil, etc., 100 above.
1853. \$500. C., 500, D at right. R., 500 across. L., harvest scene, female seated on sheaves pointing at men reaping, and a man on a horse, 500 below.

ROCKPORT.

Rockport Bank.

1854. \$1. C., stone quarry, oxen, men, etc. R., stonecutter at work, 1 above. L., blacksmith, 1 below.
1855. \$1. C., a farmer sowing seed, a man harrowing, 1 at right. R., ship, 1 above, ONE below. L., ONE above, 1 below.
1856. \$2. C., stone quarry, oxen, etc. R., two females, 2 above. L., sailor and capstan, barrels, bales, etc., 2 below.
1857. \$2. C., spread eagle on a bale, 2 at right. R., TWO and 2 above, schooner below. L., TWO above, 2 below.
1858. \$3. C., stone quarry, oxen, etc. R., girl with rake, girl on left pitching hay, 3 above. L., old man with a cane, THREE above.
1859. \$3. C., large 3. R., THREE and 3 above, cars below. L., wharf scene, sailor with hat in hand, bales, barrels, and shipping, THREE above, 3 below.
1860. \$5. C., stone quarry, oxen, etc. R., female, 5 above. L., man with grain cradle, 5 below.

1861. \$5. C., female and cherub on large V. R., a girl with basket of flowers, 5 above. L., spread eagle on a shield, FIVE below.
1862. \$10. C., large X. R., man holding sickle and sheaf, 10 above. L., man with sledge, cars crossing bridge, 10 below.
1863. \$10. C., stone quarry, oxen, etc. R., female portrait, 10 above. L., soldier holding a sword, TEN below.
1864. \$20. C., stone quarry, oxen, etc. R., male portrait, 20 above. L., female portrait, XX below.
1865. \$20. C., eagle, XX each side. R., ship, 20 above. L., female seated with hand on a book, 20 above.
1866. \$50. C., stone quarry, oxen, etc. R., male portrait, 50 above. L., Franklin, 50 above.
1867. \$50. C., man holding horse by the mane, 50 each side. R., female erect, FIFTY above and below. L., same as right.
1868. \$100. C., stone quarry, oxen, etc. R., Webster, 100 above. L., male portrait, 100 below.
1869. \$100. C., wharf scene, vessels, stores, etc., men loading barrels on wagon. R., portrait of Columbus. L., portrait of Harrison. ONE HUNDRED on 100 on both upper corners.

ROWLEY.**Manufacturers Bank** (Removed to Georgetown).

1870. \$2. Have no description.

ROXBURY.**Bank of Norfolk.**

1871. \$20. C., three cows and two sheep, XX at left. R., bust of Franklin. L., Bust of Washington.

Norfolk Bank.**Peoples Bank.**

1872. \$1. C., man loading hay on a cart drawn by two oxen, man raking hay. R., Justice erect on a figure 1, ONE below. L., female erect with staff, ONE above and below.
1873. \$2. C., train coming to right. R., medallion head on a figure 2, TWO above. L., female erect holding a wreath, TWO above.
1874. \$2. C., train coming left. R., TWO above, 2 below. L., female with grain, TWO above, TWO in green.
1875. \$3. C., spread eagle on a tree, cars and canal boat, large 3 at right. R., Washington standing by his horse, 3 on THREE above, THREE below. L., Indian girl seated on a rock, 3 on THREE above, THREE below.
1876. \$3. C., eagle on branch of tree, cars, canal, etc., 3 at right. R., Washington and horse, 3 on THREE above, THREE below. L., THREE on 3, 3 on THREE above, THREE below.
1877. \$5. C., eagle resting on a rock, steamship at left, V at right. R., male portrait, 5 above. L., female erect pouring water from a pitcher into a cup, FIVE above.
1878. \$10. C., large 10. R., portrait of Washington, TEN above and below. L., female seated in a chariot drawn by two horses, females around chariot, cherub flying, 10 below.
1879. \$20. C., eagle in a frame, XX each side. R., ship, 20 above. L., female seated with hand on a book, 20 above.
1880. \$50. C., man holding a horse by the mane, 50 each side. R. and L., female erect, FIFTY above and below.
1881. \$50. C., female seated, eagle, shield, etc. R., male portrait, 50 above. L., soldier loading gun, 50 above.
1882. \$100. C., Landing of Pilgrims. R., Franklin, 100 above. L., State arms, C above.
1883. \$100. C., wharf scene, vessels, stores, etc., men loading barrels on wagon. R., portrait of Columbus. L., portrait of Harrison. ONE HUNDRED across 100 on both upper corners.

1884. \$500. C., boy with two horses, cars, farmhouse, etc. R., eagle on a rock, 500 above. L., Washington, D above.

Randolph Bank.

Rockland Bank (Failed in 1864).

1885. \$1. R., farmer seated on a plow holding a rake, ONE on a shield, 1 above. L., shield surmounted by an eagle, female seated each side, cars and steamboat, 1 below.
1886. \$2. C., boy pushing a sheep into a creek, man, boy and dog driving sheep, 2 at right. R., female seated between shield and 2, 2 above. L., female portrait, 2 below.
1887. \$3. R., dog's head, 3 above. L., sailor seated with arm on a bale, blacksmith seated on right, three gold dollars and farmer with scythe seated on left, 3 above.
1888. \$5. R., three cherubs and five gold dollars, hunter seated at right, Indian girl seated at left, 5 above. L., male portrait, 5 above, FIVE below.
1889. \$5. C., steamboats. R., portrait of Washington, 5 above. L., male portrait, V above, FIVE in red.
1890. \$5. C., three cherubs and five gold dollars, hunter seated at right, Indian girl seated at left, steamboat below. R., female portrait, 5 above, FIVE below. L., FIVE, 5 above, FIVE below.
1891. \$10. C., farmer and female seated, three men, one holding a sickle, one sharpening a scythe, another lying down, loading hay. R., portrait of Washington, X above. L., two girls embracing, X above.
1892. \$20. C., farmer plowing with two oxen and a horse, man on a horse, cattle, river and city. R., male portrait, 20 above. L., State arms, XX below.
1893. \$50. C., ship and city. R., 50 above and below. L., L and a cherub, 50 above.
1894. \$100. C., farming scene, men, women, and children. R., portrait of Jefferson, 100 above. L., fountain, C above.
1895. \$500. C., female reclining, eagle, globe, ship and steamboat, 500 at left. R., 500 above and below. L., female and horse, D above.

Roxbury Bank.

1896. \$1. C., female seated among grain and instruments. R., ship, 1 above, ONE below. L., girl, 1 above, ONE below. 1837.
- 1896 ½. \$1. C., Peace and Justice instructing youth. R., bust of Washington, 1 above, ONE below. L., an Indian seated, ONE above, 1 below. Dated 1838.
1897. \$1.25. C., fishing smacks and ship, \$1.25 Cts at right. R., eagle, 1 25/100 above. L., locomotive, 1 25/100 above and below. Dated August 1st, 1837. No. 1277.
1898. \$1.50. C., eagle on a rock, \$1 50/100 at right. R., Justice, 1 50/100 above. August 1st, 1837.
1899. \$2. C., two females, one erect. R., child's head, 2 above, TWO below. L., child's head, TWO above, 2 below. 1838.
1900. \$3. C., Commerce and Justice seated against shield with anchor. R., Ceres, 3 above, THREE below. L., Peace seated against shield on which is S, 3 above. 1838.
1901. \$5. C., three females to left, grain and plow to right, a ship on stocks. R., bust of Lafayette, V above, FIVE below. L., bust of Franklin, FIVE above, V below. 1838.
1902. \$5. C., Jupiter standing, surrounded by implements, train, ship, etc. R., female seated, 5 above, FIVE below. L., blacksmith at work, 5 above, FIVE below.

Winthrop Bank.

1903. \$2. C., Commerce and Peace, 2 each side. R., scroll work. L., Justice, 2 below. 1838.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

COUNTERFEIT CONFEDERATE PAPER MONEY.

"Girard" writes as follows in a recent issue of the Philadelphia Inquirer on the subject of Confederate money:

There are in possession of the Rupley family at Mercersburg some interesting relics of General J. E. B. Stuart's raid upon that Athens of Pennsylvania during the Civil War.

"We would like to know," Miss Anna R. Rupley writes me, "if the Confederate States issued counterfeit money for use in the Northern States?"

Miss Rupley then relates how such bogus Confederate money came into her family's possession. When the bold Stuart rode Mercersburg way, his troopers scattered "Secessh" money very liberally all over the valley. They took little or nothing without payment—payment, of course, in their own kind of money. Then there came a day when Mercersburg folk thought they could use some of that Confederate cash to help their neighbors who were in distress.

The Borough Council of Mercersburg gathered a fund and sent it to several Mercersburg soldiers who were then in Libby Prison. There was \$75 in United States currency. One citizen sent along a \$20 Confederate note. The money of both kinds was given to G. G. Rupley, a paroled prisoner, who was obliged to go back to Libby because the Confederate for whom he was exchanged could not be found.

However, before he reached that notorious prison at Richmond an exchange was found and Rupley was free again. Then he took up the matter of sending Mercersburg money to its imprisoned soldiers. Mr. Ould, the Confederate Commissioner, agreed to deliver the \$75 of United States currency. In a short time a receipt came back showing that the Union prisoners had got their \$75 of Union cash, but with that receipt was the \$20 Confederate bill. It was pronounced by the Libby officials to be counterfeit, and was therefore not given to the Mercersburg prisoners.

That old bill and also the receipt for the real money are now owned by the Rupley family. But the query, why the Confederates should have counterfeited their own money is not easy to answer. There were oceans of the real, bona-fide Confederate currency, which had so little value that to imitate it seems like counterfeiting autumn leaves. In 1864 virtually all metal money had vanished from the South. Not only did the Confederate Government grind out hundreds of millions in paper money, Treasury notes and Government bonds, but the States issued paper money and so did scores of industries. So in 1864 Jefferson Davis fathered a scheme to tax all the then worthless paper money out of existence.

In North Carolina ten-penny nails passed as currency for five cents each. Postage stamps were widely circulated as money. Shinplasters were issued by barbers, milk dealers, cigar and tobacco shops and grocers. Many cities also printed money. Interest on Confederate bonds was paid in paper money, and, of course, those who had bought the bonds had also paid in paper money.

In the North the greatest amount of greenbacks out at one time during the war was \$432,000,000. In the poorer and smaller Southern States the volume of paper money was many times that. There is today no authentic record anywhere of the total amount of currencies issued in the South during those four years. That some of "Jeb" Stuart's daring horsemen should have had bundles of such money, later found worthless even at Libby Prison, is not surprising.

MR. VENN WRITES OF RARE DIE VARIETIES.

An article in the Bankers' Service Bulletin for October, by Theo. J. Venn, deals with die varieties of coins, in which he explains to the lay reader why certain varieties of a particular date may possess far greater value than other varieties of the same date. He mentions particularly the "olive sprig" and "strawberry sprig" of the 1793 cents, the large eagle variety of the \$5 gold piece, and the arrowless and rayless quarter dollars and half dollars of 1853 as outstanding examples. A number of other coins greatly affected in price on this account are mentioned.

THE NUMISMATIST

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

Founded 1888 by Dr. George F. Heath.

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION.

Publication Office: Federalsburg, Md.

FRANK G. DUFFIELD, Editor and Bus. Mgr., 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

An Illustrated Monthly, devoted to Coins, Medals and Paper Money.

All Manuscripts should be sent to the Editor not later than the 10th of each month to insure publication in the next issue.

THE NUMISMATIST will be published promptly on the 1st of each month.

Yearly Subscription, United States, \$2.00; Foreign, \$2.25. Trial Subscription, First Six Months, \$1.00. Sample copy, 25c.

Entered at the Post Office, Federalsburg, Md., as second-class matter (under the Act of March 3, 1879).

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
One Inch	\$1.00	\$2.75	\$5.25	\$10.00
1/8 Page	1.75	5.00	9.50	17.50
1/4 Page	3.00	8.75	16.50	32.00
1/2 Page	6.00	17.00	33.00	60.00
One Page	12.00	32.00	62.50	115.00
One Page, Inside Cover	15.00	42.00	78.00	142.00
One Page, Outside Cover	17.50	48.00	92.00	170.00

A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on bills if paid within 30 days.

A discount of 15 per cent. will be allowed for cash in advance.

The right is reserved to require payment in advance for any advertising, or to discontinue any advertising if bill is not paid promptly. All advertising is received subject to the above conditions.

Copy for advertisements must be received by the 20th of the month to insure insertion in the following month's issue.

All matters pertaining to advertising should be addressed to, and all checks, money orders, etc., made payable to F. G. Duffield, Business Manager, 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

Editorial Comment—Numismatic News.

THE OREGON TRAIL HALF DOLLAR.

The Oregon Trail Half Dollar, which was authorized by Congress last spring, was issued in September, during which 48,030 pieces are reported as having been struck. The authorized issue is "not more than 6,000,000." The coin is illustrated here.

The design is bold and striking, but is much more appropriate for a medal than a coin. The obverse has an old-time Conestoga wagon, drawn by oxen toward the setting sun. Above, "In God We Trust." Below, "Oregon Trail Memorial," which is separated from the date below, "1926," by five stars.

The reverse has a full-length figure of an Indian, with blanket and head-dress, holding a bow in his right hand. A map of the United States forms a background, upon which the "Oregon Trail" is indicated. The left hand of

the Indian is upraised as if warning the people of the East of the perils and hardships of the Trail. "United States of America" is separated by the standing figure of the Indian, as well as "Half Dollar" at the lower circumference.



Oregon Trail Half Dollar.

The title of the bill authorizing the issue recites the purpose of the coin, as follows:

"To authorize the coinage of a 50-cent piece in commemoration of the heroism of the fathers and mothers who traversed the Oregon Trail to the Far West with great hardship, daring, and loss of life, which not only resulted in adding new States to the Union but earned a well-deserved and imperishable fame for the pioneers; to honor the twenty thousand dead that lie buried in unknown graves along two thousand miles of that great highway of history; to rescue the various important points along the old trail from oblivion; and to commemorate by suitable monuments, memorial or otherwise, the tragic events associated with that emigration—erecting them either along the trail itself or elsewhere, in localities appropriate for the purpose, including the city of Washington."

AUCTION SALE OF \$5 GOLD PIECE DURING CIVIL WAR.

At the Washington Convention of the A. N. A., John E. Morse, of Hadley, Mass., showed a clipping from Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, dated February 13, 1864. It was a half-page drawing, with the following caption: "The Money Crisis in the South—Auction Sale of a Five-Dollar Gold Piece at Danville, Near the North Carolina Border—Drawn by a Union Prisoner." The text accompanying the drawing was as follows:

"We hear of extravagant coin sales here [New York] sometimes, and the hall of Messrs. Bangs, Merwin & Co. often witness the eager contest between excited numismatists, who bid dollars on dollars for a 1793 cent or Lord Baltimore farthing, or a New York doubloon; but who ever expected to see an ordinary five-dollar gold piece put up and bid for with equal if not greater eagerness? Such was actually the case at Danville, N. C., where a five-dollar gold piece was, the North Carolina Times tells us, put up at auction. What a change had secession brought! Who, that had seen the hall at one of its slave sales, the scene of excited competition, would have believed that the darling theory of secession would ever bring a company together to a sale of a half eagle? The bidding was spirited, and the piece was at last knocked down for \$150 Confederate money, the people deeming the old Government worth 30 of the new."

ANSWER TO CONVENTION COIN PUZZLE.

In last month's "Convention Notes" reference was made to a coin puzzle which H. A. Sternberg flashed on the visiting members. The puzzle is to take seven coins—half dollar, quarter dollar, nickel and four pennies, totaling 84 cents—and arrange them in two rows, five coins in each row, each row totaling 82 cents. Answer: Place the half dollar, quarter dollar and nickel in a pile, with a cent above, below and on each side of the pile, and you have solved the puzzle.

ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI SEVENTH CENTENARY PLAQUETTE.

The seventh centenary of the death of St. Francis of Assisi is commemorated in Italy by the striking, from the establishment of Stefano Carlo Johnson of Milan, of a plaquette like the one hereby reproduced, specimens of which can be procured from the undersigned.



The event is being observed in a three-day convention of members of the lay Franciscanian Order in the United States, New York City. The centenary opened October 3 after services at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The convention sent two cablegrams, one to the Pope and the other to the Papal Legate at Assisi, Italy, where another convention opened simultaneously with this one.

J. de LAGERBERG.

MANY COINS MELTED FOR CHIMES.

A forty-three-bell carillon, in whose metal has been blended more than a hundred relics, has been installed in the Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy, which was dedicated on October 13, with Mrs. Calvin Coolidge present as one of the guests.

Into the bells of the carillon, the second largest in the United States, have been melted, among other things a widow's mite of Herod's time, ring money from the Swiss cantons, pieces of shell gathered on the battlefields of the World War in France, metal from "Old Ironsides," metal from Dewey's flagship, Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV, the Columbia and Nelson's flagship, Victoria. There was added to the melting pot from which the carillon was cast a piece of copper from the PN-9, which made the flight to Hawaii; a shaving from the Liberty Bell and coins gathered in all parts of the world by alumni.

AUSTRIA'S NEW GOLD COINS.

Specimens of Austria's new gold coins have been furnished us for illustration by Gutttag Bros., New York City.



The denominations are 100 and 25 schilling, and there are variations in the designs.

A NOVEL ADVERTISING TOKEN.

An advertising token that does not contain the name of the firm issuing it is illustrated here. The obverse is in imitation of the old Spanish pillar dollar with modern treatment. The reverse has the following inscription: "Pieces of Eight. Davy Jones Locker. 4-3-25. Eta Mu Sigma." (The figures are said to indicate the date of issue, April 3, 1925.)



The piece was issued by the Ferracute Machine Co., Bridgeton, N. J., and is intended to be a sample of the work that can be turned out on the stamping presses they manufacture. The Ferracute Company has been in business for many years and has built a number of the coining presses used in the Philadelphia Mint.

COINAGE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1926.

Following is the number of pieces of the different denominations coined at the mints of the United States during September, 1926, as officially reported by the Bureau of the Mint, Washington, D. C.:

Silver—Standard Dollars, 140,000; Half Dollars (Oregon Trail), 48,030; Quarter Dollars, 5,208,000; Dimes, 9,150,000.

Nickel—Five Cents, 6,644,000.

Bronze—One Cent, 16,272,000.

Coinage other than United States:

Venezuela—Silver, 250,000.

MEDAL FOR FRENCH MEMORIAL IN ALSACE.

A medal which owes its origin to the World War has just been issued in the name of the National Monument of the Hartmannswillerkopf in Alsace.

The obverse shows one of the caryatides which support the front of the monument's entrance. The reverse has a general view of the entrance and of the platform crowned by the nation's altar.



The medal is struck in bronze and is by the French sculptor, Antoine Bourdelle. It is issued in two sizes, 72mm. and 50mm., and in two finishes, antique green and bronze.

RECENT ISSUES OF POLAND AND GREECE.

Howland Wood, curator of the American Numismatic Society, New York City, sends photographs of two recent issues of coins.



One is a drachma piece of Greece, dated 1926, with inscription "Greek Democracy." Struck in nickel.

The other is a grosz of Poland, dated 1923. These are struck in red and yellow bronze.

FARMER AWARDED NEWBERRY MEDAL.

Arthur Bowie Chrisman, writer of fairy and folk tales, was awarded the John Newberry Medal at the American Library Association Conference at Atlantic City. The medal is awarded annually for the most distinguished children's book of the year and is the gift of Frederic G. Melcher, of New York City, and is named in honor of John Newberry, an eighteenth century publisher, who devoted attention to children's books. The winning author is a farmer in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia.

TOKEN FOR PHILATELIC EXHIBITION.

An attractive token was issued by Gutttag Bros., New York City, for distribution at the International Philatelic Exhibition, in Grand Central Palace, in October, at which the firm had a booth, the only booth devoted to numismatics.



The obverse has portraits of Lincoln and Washington facing, with laurel and oak leaves below. Around the circumference, "International Philatelic Exhibition, New York, 1926."

The reverse has the inscription, "Gutttag Bros., Coins. Send for Selling List. New York," in five lines, the upper and lower lines curved.

The token is struck in bronze, a specimen of which has been presented to the collection of the American Numismatic Association.

A "VIRGINIA" TOKEN.

A member of the A. N. A. would like information as to the origin and purpose of the token illustrated below.



The obverse has a heraldic eagle, with the letters "U. S." above. The reverse has a battleship or cruiser or ship of some description, with "Virginia" above. The token is struck in brass and was apparently issued several years ago.

It has been suggested that the token is related in some way to the battleship Virginia, which was placed in commission about 1904.

A. N. A. CONVENTION PHOTOGRAPH IN LA PRESSE, MONTREAL.

The official photograph of the Washington Convention of the A. N. A. is reproduced in the rotogravure section of La Presse, of Montreal, of September 25, a copy of which has been received from Ludger Gravel. It is accompanied by descriptive matter giving the officers of the Association as well as the names of the Montreal members who were present at the convention.

THOSE OLD PIRATE STORIES.

What has become of the hair-raising nickel thrillers of old—
Those tales of Spanish galleons with their rich cargoes of gold?
How as boys we stole off to read them, oft got to bed quite late,
And soon lay dreaming of pirates, doubloons and pieces-of-eight!

THEODORE J. VENN.



American Numismatic Association

Organized 1891, Incorporated Under the Laws of the United States May 9, 1912.

The annual dues are \$1.00 yearly. Subscription to THE NUMISMATIST, \$2.00 yearly, both payable January 1 in advance. Total, \$3.00. For particulars address the General Secretary.

OFFICERS.

President, H. H. YAWGER, Indiana, Pa.
First Vice-President, ALDEN SCOTT BOYER, 201 E. Chestnut St., Chicago.
Second Vice-President, L. A. RENAUD, 53 Irene St., Montreal, Canada.
General Secretary, HARRY T. WILSON, 535 N. Sawyer Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Treasurer, GEORGE H. BLAKE, 12 Highland Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Librarian and Curator, PAUL M. LANGE, 817 Flower City Park, Rochester, N. Y.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

CHARLES MARKUS, Chairman, 1513 W. Twelfth St., Davenport, Iowa.
 EDW. T. NEWELL, American Numismatic Society, Broadway at 156th St., New York City.
 A. C. HUTCHINSON, 271 Lakewood Blvd., Detroit, Mich.
 MORITZ WORMSER, 95 Fifth Ave., New York City.
 NELSON T. THORSON, 551 S. 26th Ave., Omaha, Neb.

Official Magazine: THE NUMISMATIST,

F. G. DUFFIELD, Editor and Bus. Mgr., 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES.

BRAND, H. A.—Ohio—174 Woolper Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 BRANDON, BASIL—California—327 Twenty-sixth Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
 BRIGGS, C. E.—Iowa—Lisbon, Iowa.
 BURMEISTER, L. A., JR.—Minnesota, Wisconsin—1151 Eighteenth St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 CHEEK, CHARLES C.—North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia—Sanford, N. C.
 CONNOR, JOHN M., JR.—New Jersey—Woodwild, Metuchen, N. J.
 CHAPMAN, HENRY—Pennsylvania—333 S. Sixteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 EKLUND, O. P.—Washington, Oregon—0711 Pittsburg St., Spokane, Wash.
 FLETCHER, L. L.—England—Tupwood, Caterham Valley, Surrey, England.
 GRAY, HARRY A.—Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont—41 Rockland St., Boston, Mass.
 GONZALES, J. J.—Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama—88 Ponce de Leon Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
 HANLEY, A. L.—Maine—The Lafayette, Portland, Maine.
 HOARE, E. A.—Michigan—Dime Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich.
 HERZ, C. O.—Nevada—Care R. Herz & Bros., Reno, Nev.
 KOHLER, RUD.—New York—70 Fifth Ave., New York City.
 KUSTERER, LEONARD—Connecticut—126 Summit St., Bridgeport, Conn.
 LARDNER, FOSTER—Rhode Island—320 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.
 LEES, JUDGE W. A. D.—Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba—Box U, Camrose, Alberta, Canada.
 LANGSTROTH, DR. L. A.—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland—36 Sydney St., St. John, N. B., Canada.
 LAWLESS, ELMER—Illinois—2224 S. Spalding Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 MEHL, B. MAX—Texas, Arizona—P. O. Drawer 976, Fort Worth, Texas.
 MOELLERING, C. E.—Indiana—217-241 Murray St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
 PEREZ, GILBERT S.—Philippine Islands—Box 10, Lucena, Tay., P. I.
 RENAUD, L. A.—Quebec—53 Irene St., Montreal, Canada.
 REID, R. L.—British Columbia—1333 Pacific St., Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
 SCHIRMER, G.—Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming—1350 Franklin St., Denver, Col.
 STOVALL, O. P.—Tennessee, Kentucky—109 E. Lafayette St., Jackson, Tenn.
 SNOW, JOHN H.—Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas—3702 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
 THORSON, N. T.—Nebraska, Kansas—Omaha, Neb.
 WOOD, JOHN A.—Ontario—110 Belmont Ave., Hamilton, Ont., Canada.
 YODER, ALBERT H.—North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana—137 Reeves Ave., Grand Forks, N. D.
 ZUG, JOHN—Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia—Bowie, Md.

American Numismatic Association.

REPORT OF GENERAL SECRETARY.

New Members to be Admitted November 1, 1926.

- 3071 B. A. Seaby, 245 Oxford St., Oxford Circus House, London, W., Eng-
land.
3072 A. L. Weamer, Venango, Pa.
3073 G. P. Collier, P. O. Box 1417, San Juan, Porto Rico.
3074 A. Ray Katz, Grey Rock, Pikesville, Md.
3075 Gottfried Sjoblom, 334 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N. J.
3076 H. J. Bostrom, Wasa, Finland.
3077 R. B. Gross, Sanford, N. C.
3078 Robert W. Reford, 300 Drummond Street, Montreal, Canada.
3079 Chester A. Peake, 168 Troup Street, Rochester, N. Y.
3080 Albert E. Harwood, 6542 Canton Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
3081 C. Louis Elliott, 140 Glenridge Avenue, Montclair, N. J.
3082 Garold W. Tapp, P. O. Box 25, Greer, N. C.
3083 Chester D. Brooks, 2725 1/2 Live Oak Street, Dallas, Texas.
3084 Ben G. Freeman, 638 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.
3085 J. Max Golding, 2823 Elston Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
3086 J. E. Conner, 1801 Spear Street, Logansport, Ind.

Applications for Membership.

The following applications have been received prior to October 15, 1926. If no objections are received prior to December 1, 1926, the applicants will become members on that date and their names will be published in the December issue of THE NUMISMATIST.

APPLICANT	PROPOSED BY
John Fellows (English and American Coins), 248 Trumbull Street, San Francisco, Cal.	Harry T. Wilson J. Henri Ripstra
William H. Sapp (Domestic and Foreign Gold), 502 North Jefferson Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.	E. M. White Charles Markus
Rev. L. A. Dusablon (Canadian), Louisville, Que., Canada	L. A. Renaud Ludger Gravel
Frank C. Ross (United States Silver Coins), 15 East 62nd Street, Kansas City, Mo.	Harry T. Wilson J. Henri Ripstra

Changes of Address.

Louis Masson, from 163 rue Breboeuf, Montreal Canada, to 4469 rue Breboeuf, Montreal, Canada.

J. deLagerberg, from Box 42, Shoreham, L. I., N. Y., to 240 Midland Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

Eric G. Blomquist, from 1954 Winona Street, Chicago, Ill., to 1728 Foster Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

J. B. Green, from 263 Eliot Street, Detroit, Mich., to 3729 Blaine Street, Detroit, Mich.

Henry M. Winn, from 11th Signal Co., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, to 165 Third Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Joseph E. Helfrich, from 686 Alexandrine Ave., Detroit, Mich., to Care Nelson Company, 332 Lincoln Street East, Royal Oak, Mich.

William C. Whitwell, from 10 Brattle Road, Ithaca, N. Y., to 206 Quarry Street, Ithaca, N. Y.

Dr. Malcolm Storer, from Islesford, Maine, to 302 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Mrs. S. A. Brown, from 155 West 58th Street, New York, N. Y., to 277 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Howard D. Gibbs, from 7104 Upland Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to 1400 Belasco Avenue, Beechview, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Ray O. Porter, from Stafford, Kan., to Holdrege, Neb.

Brig.-Gen. W. D. McCaw, from 2326 17th St. N. W., Washington, D. C., to S. G. O., War Dept., Washington, D. C.

Delmont L. Angell, from 542 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal., to 929 Summit Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Martin S. Meigs, from Edgerton, Mass., to 105 Washington St., Weymouth, Mass.

Rev. William H. Owen, from 18 West 122nd St., New York, N. Y., to Hotel Theresa, 125th St. and Seventh Ave., New York, N. Y.

HARRY T. WILSON, General Secretary.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE A. N. A.

Although elected as the new President of the American Numismatic Association at the Washington Convention, he is not in any sense "new" to the members. He has been active in helping direct the affairs of the Association for eight years, the last five as Chairman of the Board of Governors. His election was unanimous, and as he is conversant with all Association affairs, it goes without saying that his administration will be a successful one.



HARRY H. YAWGER.

Harry H. Yawger was born at Union Springs, Cayuga County, N. Y. where his forefathers moved from New Amsterdam, N. Y., and settled in 1795. He lived there until 1885, when the family moved to Rochester, N. Y., and remained there until 1921, when the Coal Corporation by whom he has been employed since 1890 to date, now as auditor, for business reasons moved their general offices from Rochester, N. Y., to Indiana, Pa.

He is a charter member of the Rochester Numismatic Association, acting as secretary of that organization from 1910 to 1918, and was elected president of that organization in 1918. He is a member of the American Numis-

matic Society, New York, and other numismatic clubs, also Life Member No. 2 of the American Numismatic Association.

He was elected General Secretary of the A. N. A. at the Philadelphia convention in 1919 and held the office for two years. In Boston, 1921, he was elected Chairman of the Board of Governors of the A. N. A. and has continued in that office until this year, when he was honored by being made President of the American Numismatic Association.

He has always had a hobby for collecting, such as minerals, Indian relics, stamps, birds' eggs, etc., but discontinued everything for coins some 20 years ago.

Meetings of Numismatic Societies and Clubs.

DETROIT COIN CLUB.—Meeting of June 17, 1926. Members present: Messrs. Allen, Andrews, Camp, Dworkowski, A. A. Grinnell, Hack, Helfrich, Hoare, Hutchinson, Kelsey, Kutukian, Powell, Rapp and Watson.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Helfrich: Bahamas, 4 shillings, 1919; Newfoundland, \$1, Jan. 2, 1920; Canada, \$4, Jan. 2, 1902.

Mr. Rapp: Three crowns, Teutonic Order, Maximilian I, 1614; Maximilian I, Mexico, \$1, 1866; Saxony thaler, 1804, Fred. August; Brunswick, 1624, Wild Man, 24 marien groschen; Sicily, 1856, 120 grani; Brazil, 1816, 960 reis; Mexico, 1848, 8 reales; Hongkong, 1895, \$1; Japan, 1 yen, 1900; Philippines, 1 peso, 1897; China, \$1, 1899.

Mr. Dworkowski: Austria, 5 kronen; 1 florin; 3 crowns of Francis Joseph; Leopold I, Belgium, 5 francs.

Mr. Hoare: Kruger, ½ crown; George II, ½ crown, 1746.

DETROIT COIN CLUB.—Meeting of July 1, 1926. Members present: Messrs. Allen, Dworkowski, Green, A. A. Grinnell, Hoare, Helfrich, Hutchinson, Kelso and Powell.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Dworkowski: Polish thaler, Stanislaus August, 1766, 1788, 1774; ½ thaler, 1772, 1768; Sigismund I, groschen, Danzig, 1539-1540; Sigismund August, 3 groschen, 1557.

Mr. Hoare: Collection of English penny tokens.

DETROIT COIN CLUB.—Meeting of July 15, 1926. Members present: Messrs. Andrews, Allen, Dworkowski, Green, Camp, Hoare, Hutchinson, Rapp and Watson.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Rapp: Centennial dollar; copper medal, Battle of Lexington; Continental Medal; Proof set Philippines, 1904; several medals of Victoria.

Mr. Watson: English Colonial, Anglesey penny, 1787.

Mr. Camp: Proof trade dollar, 1881.

DETROIT COIN CLUB.—Meeting of October 7, 1926. Members present: Messrs. Allen, Camp, Dworkowski, A. A. Grinnell, Hack, Helfrich, Hoare, Hutchinson, Newcomb, Powell, Rapp, Stewart and Watson.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Rapp: Lincoln Medals, six silver, one large bronze, including silver emancipation medal; new Russian silver currency and several Sesqui-centennial medals.

Mr. Newcomb: United States cents, complete, of all known die varieties of 1817 and 1820. Several not listed in Andrews. Many in original red, including one brilliant proof, 16 of 1817 and 14 of 1820.

Mr. Grinnell: \$5 note, 1907, without seal; Thaler, 1613.

Mr. Hack: New England shilling; Carolina gold, \$1, A. Bechtler; Colorado gold, \$2.50, J. J. Conway & Co., Pikes Peak; Georgia Gold, \$2.50, Bechtler; North Carolina, Gold, \$2.50, Rutherford.

Mr. Hoare: Collection \$1 National Bank notes; 2 Thaler Wm. IV, Prussia, 1851; medals of France.

Mr. Watson read a paper on coin collecting. One hundred coins of various countries were put up for auction.—A. C. HUTCHINSON, Secretary, 271 Lakewood Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Hetrich was in Detroit for a few hours on July 10, 1926. He visited several members of the Club, of course, searching for new varieties of Civil War tokens.

DETROIT COIN CLUB.—Meeting of September 16, 1926. Members present: Messrs. Allen, Dworkowski, A. A. Grinnell, Helfrich, Hutchinson, Kutukian, Powell, Rapp and Watson. One visitor, Mr. Wightman.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Helfrich: \$4 Canadian bill, 1900 issue; \$1, 1917; \$1, \$2 and \$5 of current issue.

Mr. Grinnell: Canadian medal used at the Philadelphia Centennial, 1876; trade dollar of 1877, reengraved; 1793, 1799 and 1804 cents.

Mr. Rapp: Collection of Civil War tokens.—A. C. HUTCHINSON, Secretary, 271 Lakewood Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

ROCHESTER NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION.—August 3, 1926. A regular meeting of the Rochester Numismatic Association was held in the offices of Director Parker on August 3, with the following members: President Lange, Messrs. Plumb, Parker, Sunday, Amberg, Bauer, C. Peake, Dr. Peake, Cowles and Wardell.

The reading of the minutes of the preceeding meeting were dispensed with. A communication from Mr. Duffield was read by Mr. Bauer.

Upon motion, the next meeting was deferred until September 14, due to the rehabilitation of the Museum and the congestion of the numismatic headquarters incident to the Industrial Exposition. There was some discussion concerning the annual Convention of the A. N. A. and members were requested by Mr. Bauer to attend.

There being no other business the meeting adjourned for the coin auction, Messrs. Bauer and Sunday acting as auctioneers. Mr. Bauer gave expert advice and descriptions of the coins which Mr. Sunday auctioned with great ability. Several lots of Romans and Americans were sold at good prices, and the coin committee purchased an unusual lot of Washington medals and Roman coins for the Museum exhibit.—ARTHUR C. PARKER, Secretary, Municipal Museum, Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION.—September 14, 1926. A regular semi-monthly meeting was held on September 14th, after the suspension of two meetings, due to the reconstruction work in the Municipal Museum. The meeting was held in the Library of the Museum and was called to order at 8 P. M. by President Paul M. Lange. The following members were present: Messrs. Plumb, Parker, Horner, Bauer, Woodbury, Sunday, Gillette, French, Chapin, Potter, Dr. Peake, Chester Peake, Wardell and Kolb.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved, after which the President called for special and regular reports. Mr. Parker reported that A. A. Kolb, the medalist, had modeled and cast an entirely new and larger bas-relief of Curator Putnam and had placed it on the marble plaque in the hall. Mr. Woodbury moved a resolution of thanks, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. Bauer reported for the coin committee that no new coins had been acquired since the last meeting, but that he desired to donate a complete set of bullet money of silver. The President entertained a motion of thanks and the motion was carried unanimously and with suitable words from the President and members.

Mr. Bauer reported on his attendance at the A. N. A. Convention and described the sessions and the splendid entertainment accorded visiting delegates. He recommended that all members write their Congressmen favoring larger appropriations for purchases for the Government coin collection.

Mr. Gillette also described the incidents incident to the Convention, and the Association was informed that Mr. Yawger was elected President of the A. N. A. and that Hartford, Conn., had been chosen tentatively for the 1927 convention.

Treasurer Plumb called upon President Lange for a report of his activities during the Rochester Exposition. Mr. Lange said that he had acted as guide in the numismatic room during the week of September 6 to 11 and had explained the collections to innumerable visitors, among them many

people from abroad, including a group of Chinese scholars. The latter were greatly impressed with the Bauer collection of ancient Chinese coins and money equivalents. Director Parker added that more than 40,000 persons had passed through the museum during the week and that the majority had visited the coin collections.

Upon motion of Mr. Parker, seconded by Mr. Gillette, and put by Vice-President Plumb, Mr. Lange was thanked for his good work.

There being no other business, the meeting was suspended for the auction. Ex-President Sunday presided as auctioneer, and with professional ability and numismatic prescience successfully disposed of two lots of coins—Lot 1, American; Lot 2, Roman.

The meeting adjourned at 11 P. M.—ARTHUR C. PARKER, Secretary, Municipal Museum, Rochester, N. Y.

NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY (PHILADELPHIA).—A special meeting of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society was held Tuesday, October 12, 1926 (Columbus Day), by invitation of Mr. Howard Longstreth. Present, 30 members and a number of guests.

The members met at the Union League, leaving there at 10 A. M., proceeding in automobiles to Memorial Hall, Fairmount Park, thence to Mount Pleasant House, where Dr. Fiske Kimball and Dr. S. W. Woodhouse, Jr., spoke. After a stop at Woodford Mansion the party proceeded to Roberts Hall, Haverford College, to inspect the Roberts Manuscript Collection, passing on the way Belmont Mansion and the Wynne House.

Luncheon was served at Dove Mill House, the residence of Mr. Longstreth, and an address given by Dr. Francis Burke Brandt on Adventures in the Historic.—ERNEST SPOFFORD, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION (Formerly New York Junior Numismatic Club).—September 20, 1926. The meeting, which was the opening one after the summer vacation period, was held at 60 Bleeker Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. The attendance was very pleasing in that it was appropriately large for the occasion.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The treasurer's report was read and accepted.

A motion was made and seconded that hereafter the meetings be held monthly instead of semi-monthly as previously held. Carried.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Metzler: A general collection of foreign silver.

Mr. Novack: A collection of early English silver coins of the smaller denominations.

Mr. Klein: Early Roman bronzes in excellent condition.

The next meeting will be held at the same address.

Meeting adjourned 10.30 P. M.—JULIUS METZLER, Secretary-Treasurer, 60 Bleeker St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION.—October 11, 1926. The meeting was held at 60 Bleeker Street on the above date.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The treasurer's report was read and accepted.

A motion was made and seconded that Mr. Moritz Wormser be elected a member of the Association. The by-laws were temporarily suspended and he was unanimously elected.

Mr. Novack made a motion that the secretary be reimbursed for the purchase of stationery. Seconded by Mr. Fishburne. Carried.

Mr. Trifone, as chairman of the arrangements committee, announced that the subject for the next meeting will be "Medals of Artistic Design."

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Fishburne: The new Oregon Trail half dollar.

Mr. Metzler: A collection of two-mark pieces.

Mr. Condon: Medals of the Sesqui-centennial Exposition.

The next meeting will be held at 1234 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Meeting adjourned 10 P. M.—JULIUS METZLER, Secretary-Treasurer.

SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) COIN CLUB.—Regular 153rd meeting of the Springfield Coin Club was held in the Chamber of Commerce Rooms at

Holyoke, Mass., on Wednesday, October 13, 1926. Members present: Messrs. Morse, Stone, Spencer, Parsons, Oliver, Kohler, Pond and Krause. John E. Morse presided.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved, also the treasurer's report.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Morse: A Jenny Lind medal with a Latin inscription, "Nescit Occasum," and a swan reverse; a German coin in silver commemorating a victory in the Franco-German War.

Mr. Kohler: Pilgrim, Cape Cod, Paul Revere and Lincoln plaques, each in copper, silver and gilt.

Through the courtesy of Preston C. Pond, vice-president and treasurer of the Cabot Trust Co., the next meeting will be held at this institution's office on Wednesday, November 10, 1926. All visiting numismatic followers are extended a cordial welcome to attend.

An enthusiastic auction followed the adjournment at 9.00 P. M.—W. C. EMERY, Secretary, 318 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

CHICAGO COIN CLUB.—The ninety-second meeting of the Chicago Coin Club was held at 2700 South Wabash avenue, Chicago, Wednesday, October 6. Those present were Mrs. Boyer, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Lawless, Mrs. Sternberg, Messrs. Blomquist, Boyer, Brown, Carlsen, Davis, Gammell, Golding, Grant, Jonas, Josephson, Kelley, Koenker, Lawless, McKinley, Sternberg, Wendt and Wilson. Mr. Angell, of Milwaukee, was present as a visitor. The meeting was called to order by President Boyer.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Angell was called upon, and he responded with some interesting reminiscences.

Mr. Koenker, a recently returned European traveller, spoke of European monetary conditions as he saw them.

Mr. Davis gave a short account of the history of the Bank of Cairo at Kaskaskia, which was chartered by the first Illinois Legislature in 1819.

The exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Gammell: A Mormon \$5 gold piece.

By Mr. Josephson: An Oregon Trail half dollar.

By Mrs. Boyer: Canadian tokens counterstamped J. A. Boyer.

By Mr. Davis: A series of notes issued by the Bank of Cairo, of Kaskaskia.

By Mr. Wilson: An old Italian medal of the wife of Lawrence Terrabonis, and some pieces of fractional currency.

By Mr. Koenker: 1000 kroner notes of Hungary and a collection of current European coins.

By Mr. McKinley: Eighteenth century copper coins of Zeeland and Gelderland, Mexican hacienda tokens, Japanese yen and Straits Settlements dollar.

By Mr. Golding: A medal commemorating the Peace of Luneville; Hamburg ducats of 1754, 1810 and 1833; five-ducat pieces of Hamburg of 1802, and a five-cent piece commemorating the Peace of Penneberg.

By Mr. Angell: A number of very fine early cents and some foreign crowns.

Refreshments were served and the meeting was adjourned.—R. E. DAVIS, Secretary, 1708 E. 69th St., Windsor Park Station, Chicago, Ill.

CIRCULATION.

I was born on the side of a mountain, near a little village of Peru, and made a voyage to England in an ingot. I was soon after refined, naturalized and put into the British mode with the face of Queen Elizabeth on one side and the arms of the country on the other. Being thus equipped, I found a wonderful inclination to ramble and visit all parts of the world. The people very much favored my natural disposition and shifted me so fast from hand to hand that before I was five years old I had travelled into almost every corner of the nation. Then I fell into the hands of a miserable old fellow, who put me into an iron chest with many of my quality. I and my fellows were taken out often and counted over. After several years the old man's heir came to our release and separated us. I do not know the fate of my companions, but I went to a grog shop at once. From there to a grocery,

a butcher, a brewer, and in this manner I made my way merrily through the world. I love travel. I rambled from pocket to pocket with many adventures. I became lost under a stone wall, where I lay undiscovered for many years. I was accidentally found and became of great credit and antiquity, until a gamester got me and converted me to a counter. It was a melancholy but busy life and subject to the fate of my master. He finally broke and I was sent abroad again and finally an artist got me, clipped my brims, retrenched by shape and rubbed me to an inmost ring. Thus curtailed and disfigured, I finally fell into a furnace, due to a fire, and came out with more beauty and lustre than ever and am now in a museum and known as "The Splendid Shilling."—From a circular issued by the Harriman National Bank, New York, N. Y.

MY FAVORITE.

By WALDO C. MOORE.

Of all the Broken Bank Bills in the States
The old Ohios I like best;
They're more historical and rarer than
Almost anyone of the rest.

For such temptation there is a reason—
An Ohioan through such hobby
Most surely becomes a better Buckeye
For he oft seeks a library.

In fact, I see my Ohios often,
'Most every day, I confess,
Because you see interest never lags
And my research work never less.

Happy am I with my Broken Bank Bills,
Ohio leading all the States,
Nor envious be I, for there's
No end to varieties and dates.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD "JITNEY."

A few months ago we published one version of the origin of the word "jitney," which at least seemed plausible. Another version was recently published in the daily press, as follows:

The five-cent bus, or, rather, the bus that charges a five-cent fare, has become an institution in some American towns. But why is it a "jitney?"

This word is a combination of two Mexican words, expressing "slight value," which, after the Mexican War, crossed the Rio Grande in company with many Spanish colloquialisms. It was used by American gamblers in the sense of "coppers" in referring to small stakes, "chicken feed" of the Mexicans.

So it came to be applied to our five-cent piece, and just as the cent to a street urchin is a "meg," the dime a "dimmo," in the parlance of crap game, a nickel is a "jit." This is how the motor bus charging a five-cent fare came to be called a "jitney bus" and then just a "jitney."

CAPRICIOUS FORTUNA.

While the Spartans had iron coins,
The old Britons ones of tin,
Still Fortuna e'er was fickle
And her dimes were always thin.

THEODORE J. VENN.

NUMISMATICS AND THE A. N. A. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

The November, 1901, issue of *THE NUMISMATIST* contained the following articles: "The Copper Cents of the United States" (continued), by George W. Rice; "Coin Collecting Reminiscences"; "The Last Tetradrachms of Thasos"; "The Lay of the Frivolous"; "Hooper's Restrikes"; "Paper Currency in Siam." The death is announced of Mrs. Joseph Hooper, whose husband was at the time President of the A. N. A. Prices realized on several lots in auction sales by Low, the Chapmans and Frossard are given. In the department devoted to the A. N. A. the names of ten applicants for membership are printed, and the Secretary says: "We are often asked when we are going to stop soliciting. When we have 500 members, good and true, we will lay this question before the Board of Trustees for their consideration."

DR. REGLING'S RECENT WORK ON ANCIENT COINS.

The following review of Dr. Regling's recent work on ancient coins appeared in the *American Journal of Archaeology*, July-Sept., 1926. Dr. Regling is director of the Kaiser Frederick Museum, Berlin.

Die Antike Munze als Kunstwerk, von Kurt Regling, pp. 148, pls. 45 containing illustrations of 907 coins. Schoetz and Parrhysius, Berlin, 1924. 12 gold marks.

Everyone who studies Greek and Roman coins, even in an amateur way, soon realizes that although their primary purpose was necessarily utilitarian, yet many of them are undeniably works of art as are gems, vases, bronzes, terracottas or even reliefs or statues. Indeed they make us blush for the poverty of artistic design shown on the coinage of our own day. This artistic quality of ancient coins has long been recognized, but as Professor Percy Gardner says in his interesting book, "The Types of Greek Coins," numismatics has hitherto been very imperfectly coordinated with other branches of classical archaeology. Sufficient intelligent and intensive comparison has not been made of the art shown on coins with other branches of art. For this reason, especially, Dr. Regling's scholarly and thorough book is a most welcome addition to the subject. In it the author continually emphasizes the relation between the artistic history of ancient coinage and the general development of art. His purpose, as he says, is to prove that, within certain limitations imposed by its technique and its character as a medium of exchange, coinage followed the pulse of great art beat for beat.

The arrangement of the book, after a few introductory pages, is chronological. It divides the history of coinage into four periods: the archaic period, 700-480 B. C.; the floruit, 480-323 B. C.; coins of the Hellenistic period and of the Roman Republic, and Roman Imperial coins. By far the greater part of the book is devoted to the first two divisions. The illustrations, also, show the author's opinion of the comparative artistic merit of the coins of the different periods. Of the nine hundred and seven coins represented on the plates, Nos. 1-265 belong to the archaic period, Nos. 266-837 to the bloom, Nos. 838-865 to the Hellenistic period, Nos. 866-873 to the Roman Republic, and Nos. 874-907 to the Roman Imperial period.

The book is encyclopaedic in the amount of information, comment, and comparison which is crammed into its pages. Among the topics discussed are: the choice of types, the means employed to adapt both animal and human figures to the circular space, the head as a type, drapery, space-filling by symbols and letters, composition, decoration and ornament, local differences, and the artistic dependence and independence of coin types. Throughout the whole book constant comparison is made of coins with other works of art such as gems, paintings, reliefs, sculpture in the round, sarcophagi, terracottas, and vases. Numerous well selected examples are given to illustrate each point of comparison.

The scholarly quality of the work leaves little room for criticism even on the part of the greatest numismatic experts; the arrangement, however, is not so satisfactory. The forty-five excellently executed plates are all at the back of the book. This makes much turning back and forth on the part of the reader necessary. Their usefulness would be facilitated if there were a page containing a list of the coins represented facing each plate, instead of

at another part of the book. Moreover, the location of a particular coin on a plate is not in every case an easy matter as the numbers are not always consecutive, and as obverse and reverse of a coin may be side by side, one above the other, or at opposite extremes of the plate. These are, of course, trifles, but a few changes in arrangement would save the reader's time, especially as such frequent reference to the plates is necessary.

The quality of the paper, of the printing, and especially of the plates is very fine. Considering the price of the book, it is marvelous, especially when compared with the cost of similar books printed in England and the United States.

For purposes of reference or intensive study, this is certainly the most complete work yet written on the subject.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

Folks, do not scoff
 At nickel, dime or cent,
 For when you're broke,
 Or pretty badly bent,
 A little dime
 Means coffee and a bun;
 Not much, of course,
 But better far than none.

When down and out,
 Ten thousand miles from home,
 A two-cent stamp
 Can bring you back from Nome.
 For you can write
 And tell friends of your plight,
 Which demonstrates
 The power of a mite.

Just as a lawn
 Consists of blade on blade,
 So a few cents
 Big fortunes oft have made.
 These little coins
 You're apt to overlook,
 And yet in time
 They fill the pocketbook.

August 27, 1926.

JOHN GOOSSENS.

TRYING TO GET BY WITH FOREIGN COINS.

Found guilty of placing foreign coins in a railroad turnstile, Herman Wefelmeyer, who described himself as a butter-and-egg salesman as well as a dealer in foreign coins, was fined \$100 in Bronx Special Sessions. Wefelmeyer was arrested last June by State railroad police on the "L" station at 138th street and Third avenue, the Bronx, after he had placed a Greek coin in the turnstile. The previous day, according to the evidence, Wefelmeyer placed a German coin in a turnstile at the same station. A large number of foreign coins were found in his possession at the time of his arrest.

HE SHOULD HAVE COLLECTED INSTEAD OF MANUFACTURING.

Old Lady (visiting the State prison)—I suppose, my poor man, that it was poverty which brought you to this.

Counterfeiter—On the contrary, mum, I was just coining money to beat the band!—Ollapod.

DOMESTIC MEDAL ISSUES AND AWARDS.

The 1927 Perkin medal, a yearly gift to the American chemist who has most distinguished himself in applied chemistry, has been awarded to Dr. John E. Teeple, of New York City. The medal, according to the announcement, recognizes Dr. Teeple's significant scientific, technical and administrative achievements, particularly the development of an American industry at Searles Lake, Cal. The medal will be formally presented at a meeting in Rumford Hall, 50 East 45th St., New York City, on January 14th next.

Governor Smith, of New York, recently pinned a gold medal donated by the Coney Island Board of Trade on Mike Carras, lifeguard at Coney Island, given him in appreciation of his having saved 120 lives in his five years of service at the beach. Carras saved eighty lives this year. J. deL.

FOREIGN MEDAL ISSUES AND AWARDS.

The French Military medal was presented August 14th at Paris to Henri Cussaneau, aged 90. He was promised it at the battle of Solferino, where he displayed conspicuous valor in 1859. On July 22, this year, the coveted medal was pinned upon his breast while facing a company of infantry in parade order. J. deL.

TUNNEY GETS DIAMOND-STUDDED GOLD MEDAL.

In these days, when excellence is rewarded in almost every line of effort or achievement, it was only natural that Gene Tunney should be given a medal for his success in the boxing bout recently held at Philadelphia. It was awarded by the Sesqui-Centennial Exhibition Association. The medal is of gold, is diamond-studded, and is shield shaped. The obverse shows in a circle in the center two boxers in action. Above, on a scroll, "World's Heavyweight Championship, September 23, 1926, Sesqui-Centennial Stadium." Below, two branches of laurel. The reverse has in the center the Liberty Bell, separating 1776 and 1926, with two branches at the sides. Above, "The Sesqui-Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia." Below, "150 Years of American Independence."

FORGERIES OF CURRENCIES ON INCREASE IN EUROPE.

Prominent European banks of issue are considering taking joint action to safeguard their respective notes against forgery, which is said to be on the increase in Central Europe, says a dispatch from Berlin.

The dexterity with which forgers have succeeded in imitating the designs and textures of papers has suggested to several victimized banks the desirability of adopting the American system of turning out copper-plated notes, which are regarded as virtually immune to reproduction.

The occupied area of Germany is said to be a favorite operating base for forging plants since it affords an easy point from which the centers of Germany, Switzerland, Holland, France and Belgium can be reached with bogus money.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

In the October issue of THE NUMISMATIST, Fred E. Merritt advertised a complete set of THE NUMISMATIST from 1892 for sale. The cost of the advertisement was 25 cents. A few days later Mr. Merritt notified us that the set had been sold. This proves two or three things. First, that an advertisement in this magazine will bring results. Second, that there is always a demand for anything approaching a complete set of the magazine. If each member will carefully preserve each copy it will not only prove valuable as a reference library, but also has a market value when the time comes to dispose of it. Members should see that their files of the magazine are kept complete.

SMALL NOTES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

With reference to the notes of small denominations issued by the corporation of the City of New York, illustrated and described in the September, 1926, issue of THE NUMISMATIST, Farran Zerbe, Tyrone, Pa., writes as follows:

"These notes, as I know them, were printed on a single piece of heavy paper. The paper, brownish in color, was quite similar to that used for some of the Colonial and Continental notes. Impressions from original plates on light-weight paper, printed one side only, were evidently made at a much later date, as these reprint sheets are not as rare as the original notes. The specimens you describe as on two pieces of paper pasted together were probably made from the reprint sheets."

COMMEMORATIVE COINS PLACED IN CORNERSTONE.

The cornerstone of Cincinnati and Hamilton County's (Ohio) new \$3,000,-000 Masonic Temple was laid with appropriate ceremonies on October 21 by the Grand Lodge of Ohio, F. and A. M. A feature of the ceremonies was the placing in the cornerstone, among other things, of all the United States commemorative coins, except some of the Panama-Pacific Exposition issues, both gold and silver, which were donated by C. H. Rembold, of Cincinnati, a member of the A. N. A. Twenty-four coins were placed in the box. Other items included a Bible, an American flag and a piece of stone from the quarry of King Solomon's Temple, brought to Cincinnati and donated by Henry E. Deckebach.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC.,

Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of The Numismatist, published monthly at Federalsburg, Md., for October 1, 1926.

State of Maryland, City of Baltimore: ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and City aforesaid, personally appeared F. G. Duffield, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of The Numismatist, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:

Publisher, American Numismatic Association, Federalsburg, Md.

Editor, F. G. Duffield, 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

Managing Editor, None.

Business Manager, F. G. Duffield, 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

2. That the owner is: American Numismatic Association.

President, H. H. Yawger, Indiana, Pa.

First Vice-President, Alden Scott Boyer, Chicago, Ill.

Second Vice-President, L. A. Renaud, Montreal, Canada.

General Secretary, Harry T. Wilson, Chicago, Ill.

Treasurer, George H. Blake, Jersey City, N. J.

Board of Governors: Charles Markus, Chairman, Davenport, Iowa; Edward T. Newell, New York, N. Y.; A. C. Hutchinson, Detroit, Mich.; Moritz Wormser, New York, N. Y.; Nelson T. Thorson, Omaha, Neb.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security stockholders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which the stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustee, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

F. G. DUFFIELD, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of October, 1926.

(Seal)

E. K. EDWARDS.

(My commission expires May 2, 1927.)

CATALOGS

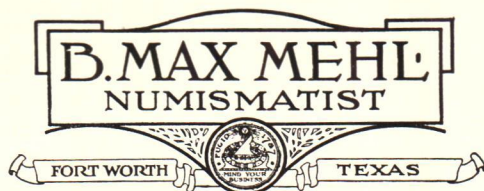
FOR MY SALE OF THE

C. H. IMHOFF COLLECTION

Will soon be ready and will be sent free to all who are **now** on my mailing list. Others may get a copy of the catalog by ordering a Price List of the Sale at only 50 cents.

Will also make a special effort to resume my publication of the popular MEHL'S COIN CIRCULAR. Have a huge amount of material for it, so it behooves you to BE on the "**Mehling List.**"

Of course, I am ready to buy coins and collections up to ANY value for **spot cash**, or sell it for you at **PROVEN SUCCESSFUL AUCTIONS**—and advance you a liberal amount of cash without interest. Write me.



Largest Numismatic Establishment in the United States.

Collections purchased for cash up to any value or sold at Auction on liberal terms and cash advanced without interest.

A FULL LINE OF
United States Coins

IN ALL CONDITIONS
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Your want lists solicited.

Prices gladly quoted.

JOHN B. BOSS,

1127 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dealer in and Collector of
Coins, Notes, Pistols, Odd Jewelry, Antiques in General.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE NOTICE

In November I will sell a practically complete set of United States Silver, including all mints, of all values from five-cent to dollar pieces, among which an **1870 S Mint Silver Dollar**, probably the only one known.

Also, nearly a complete set of the early Half Eagles in choice condition.

Some very rare Three-Dollar Gold Pieces, all brilliant proof, and Territorial Gold Coins.

A choice collection of Cents, etc. If you are not on my mailing list, will be pleased, on application, to forward catalogue. If you have any coins that you may wish to put in this very important Sale, there is yet time if I receive same promptly.

WILLIAM HESSLEIN

101 Tremont St.,

Boston, Mass.

HAVE A HOBBY

If you would forget your worries and enjoy existence. It need not be expensive, but it is always educational.

We have for sale only genuine

ANTIQUITIES.

Ancient **Egyptian Scarab** Seals at \$3, \$5, \$7,
\$10 to \$50.

Ancient **Babylonian Clyinder** Seals at \$5, \$7,
\$10, \$15 to \$75.

Ancient **Greek, Egyptian, Judean and Roman**
Clay Lamps at \$2, \$2.50, \$3.

Ancient **Egyptian Ushebtis** (mummy-form
Idols buried with the dead) at \$2, \$3, \$5,
\$7, \$10.

Ancient **Egyptian Mummy Beads** at \$2, \$3,
\$5, \$7, \$10 per string.

Ancient **Egyptian Mummy Pendants** (Idolic
Charms), \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5.

Ancient **Greek Bead Necklaces**, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$8,
\$10.

All the foregoing priced according to color
and elegance of finish, and guaranteed to be
over 2000 years old.

NEW YORK COIN & STAMP CO., INC.,

D. PROSKEY, Prest.,

Lock Box 275, Little Falls, N. J.

B. A. SEABY, LTD.

Directors { Herbert Allen Seaby
Toler Roberts Garvey

OXFORD CIRCUS HOUSE,

245, OXFORD STREET

LONDON, W. 1

COINS AND MEDALS.

STAMPS, ANTIQUES, ETC.

VALUATIONS FOR PROBATE AND INSURANCE.

TELEPHONE: GERRARD 2075

CABLES: NUMISMATIC, WESDO, LONDON.

Dear Sir,

Your attention is respectfully drawn to the lists of coins for sale which we are now regularly issuing.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| LISTS A. | GREEK COINS | |
| " | B. ROMAN COINS | (Fortnightly) |
| " | C. ENGLISH COINS | (Fortnightly) |
| " | D. ENGLISH TOKENS | |
| " | E. FOREIGN COINS | (Fortnightly) |
| " | F. MEDALS | |
| " | G. COLONIAL | |

Kindly instruct us which mailing list you would like to be put on; also send us a list of Desiderata.

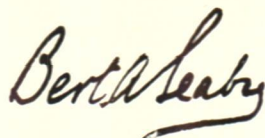
We hold an exceptionally large stock of English coins, Roman coins and Continental coins from which we can supply most needs.

Trusting to number many members of the A. N. A. among our clients,

We are,

Yours faithfully,

for B. A. SEABY LIMITED,



Managing Director.

Some Fine Swedish Coins for Sale

1.	Eric XIII, penny, Stockholm; S. 303, fine	\$ 4.50
2.	Gustavus I, rdr., 1550; O. 311 var., very fine and rare	27.50
3.	Gustavus I, mark, 1557; O. 347 var., very fine and rare	13.75
4.	Eric XIV, mark, 1567; O. 423, good	8.00
5.	Eric XIV, 16 ore, 1567; O. 440, fine and rare	12.00
6.	Eric XIV, ¼ mark, 1566, of Revel; Br. 477, fine	11.00
8.	Charles IX, rdr., 1610; O. 683, fine	16.00
9.	Charles IX, 8 marks, 1608; O. 693, fine	35/-
10.	Charles IX, 4 marks, 1606; O. 697, very fine	10.00
11.	Charles IX, 2 marks, 1607; O. 706, fine and rare	25.00
12.	Gustavus II, Adolphus, ducat of Augsburg; O. 922, var., fine	27.50
13.	Gustavus II, rdr. of Erfurt, 1631; O. 943, extremely fine	20.00
14.	Gustavus II, ½ rdr. of Erfurt, 1633; Hild. 189, fine	15.50
15.	Gustavus II, rdr. of Nuremberg, 1632; O. 963, extr. fine	17.50
16.	Gustavus II, ducat of Osnabruck, 1632; O. 964, fine	27.50
17.	Gustavus II, ½ rdr. of Wurzburg, 1632; O. 984, fine and rare	18.00
20.	Christina, rdr., 1629; O. 992, fair	15.00
21.	Christina, rdr., 1642, new type; O. 1000, very fine	12.00
23.	Christina, ½ rdr., 1647; O. 1027, fine	13.00
25.	Christina, ducat of Nivland, 1645; O. 1254, fine	22.00
26.	Christina, rdr. of Pommer, 1641; O. 1303, fine and rare	15.00
28.	Christina, ducat of Stralsund, 1638; O. 1321, very fine and rare	30.00
29.	Charles X, 2 mark, 1659; O. 1344, fine	8.00
31.	Charles X, rdr. of Stettin, 1657; O. 1399, fine and rare	40.00
32.	Charles XI, ¼ ducat, 1692; O. 1438, uncirculated	20.00
33.	Charles XI, 8 marks, 1693; O. 1452, very fine	11.00
34.	Charles XI, 4 marks, 1690; O. 1473, fine	6.00
41.	Charles XI, 8 marks of Goteburg, 1670; O. 1446, very fine and rare	58.00
42.	Charles XI, gulden of Stralsund, 1683; O. 2033/7, very fine	9.00
43.	Charles XII, ducat, 1710; O. 2116, very fine	40.00
45.	Charles XII, rdr., 1713; O. 2131, very fine and rare	16.00
49.	Charles XII, rdr. of Stettin, 1709; Hild. 145, fine	11.00
48.	Charles XII, 4 Caroliner, 1718; O. 2212, very fine	12.00
50.	Charles XII, gulden of Stettin, 1709; O. 2331, very fine	6.00
52.	Ulrika Eleonora, 2 ducat, 1719, very fine	34.00
53.	Ulrika Eleonora, ducat, 1721; O. 2354, extremely fine	56.00
54.	Ulrika Eleonora, 4 mark, 1720; O. 2356, very fine	33.00
55.	Ulrika Eleonora, 1 mark, 1720; O. 2359, very fine	5.00
56.	Frederick, 3 ducat, 1745; O. 2392, extremely fine	28.00
57.	Frederick, ducat (East Indian Gold), 1748; extr. fine	50.00
59.	Frederick, ½ ducat, 1738; O. 2409, uncirculated	25.00
60.	Frederick, ¼ ducat, 1733; O. 2415 variety, extremely fine	9.00
61.	Frederick, rdr., 1723; O. 2429, very fine	11.00
68.	Frederick, ducat of Wismar, 1743; O. 2719, extr. fine	65.00
69.	Frederick, ½ ducat of Hessen, 1748; O. 2744, uncirculated	31.50
70.	Frederick, ¼ ducat of Hessen, 1744; O. 2745, uncirculated	16.00
71.	Adolph Frederick, rdr., 1790; O. 2892, extr. fine	8.00
73.	Gustavus III, ducat, 1778; O. 3084, extr. fine	28.00
75.	Gustavus III, rdr., 1776; O. 3107, very fine	4.00
79.	Gustavus IV, Adolphus, ducat, 1804; O. 3183, extr. fine	16.00
80.	Gustavus IV, rdr., 1793; O. 3193, extremely fine	7.00
82.	Charles XIII, ducat, 1817; O. 3257, extr. fine	14.00
85.	Charles XIV, 4 ducats, 1838; O. 3295, extr. fine	72.00
87.	Charles XIV, ducat, 1837; O. 3323, uncirculated	15.00
88.	Charles XIV, rdr., 1818; O. 3330, extr. fine	11.25
90.	Charles XIV, rdr., 1825; O. 3338, extr. fine	7.50
91.	Charles XIV, rdr., 1835; O. 3347, extr. fine	4.00
93.	Oscar I, 4 ducats, 1850; O. 3506, extr. fine	33.00
94.	Oscar I, ducat, 1855; O. 3522, extr. fine	8.25
95.	Oscar I, rdr., 1853; O. 3537, extr. fine	3.50
96.	Charles XV, ducat, 1864; uncirculated	7.00

Any of the above willingly sent on APPROVAL against cash or the usual references.

B. A. SEABY, LTD.,
Oxford Circus House, London, W. 1.

D. L. ANGELL IN NEW QUARTERS.

During the past month I have leased an office in the new Plankinton Arcade Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis., No. 3038, and am prepared to render a coin service to my old friends as satisfactory as it is within my province so to do. It is my desire also to add new collectors to my list of old, who have responded splendidly to my initial efforts. I have a very comprehensive line of really desirable things—and will be pleased to receive "want" lists from anyone.

New Ones in the Gold Series, With Revised Prices in Those Held Over.

1915	\$2.50 Panama-Pacific, perfection, rare	\$9.00
1802	\$2.50 gold, ex. fine, with lustre, a rare piece	40.00
1834	V. Fine	4.50
1835	Ex. Fine	5.50
1836	V. Fine	4.50
1837	Ex. Fine	5.50
1838	Prac. unc. semi-proof surface	6.50
1838	"O" Mint, V. Fine, pin point nick on reverse	6.50
1839	"O" Mint, prac. unc., brilliant, v. scarce	7.50
1839	"C" Mint, fine	5.50
1839	"P" Mint, prac. unc., brilliant	7.50
Others from 1843 to 1907, except a few of the rarest. Prices on application.		
1907	St. Gaudens \$20; full wire edge; perfection copy	28.00
1801	\$10; ex. fine, a very choice piece	28.00
1904	\$10; perfection proof, a gem	14.00
1911	\$10; sand blast proof	14.00
1909	\$20; Brilliant unc.	23.00
1795	\$5; v. fine; rare and in demand	28.00
1804	\$5; Ex. fine; rare variety with "18" double cut	20.00
1813	\$5; prac. unc., brilliant	14.00
1860	\$3; "S" Mint; unc., rare	12.00
1860	\$3; Brill. unc.	11.00
1868	\$3; Proof; rare	13.50
1870	\$3; Unc., rare	10.00
1882	\$3; Ex. fine, proof surface	9.00
1870	Cal. dollar; v. fine	3.00

Many scarce gold dollars in the early dates and all the later dates in beautiful mint condition; prices on application.

I have just acquired a remarkable collection of foreign copper and silver. Will later list these in my adv.

SCARCE DOLLARS.

Lafayette Dollars—Ex. fine, \$3.00;	
Unc.	\$3.25

Do not hesitate to send for any of the above lots as I shall include pieces that would cost over twice the amount at retail—and no poor ones.

3038 Plankinton Arcade, D. L. ANGELL, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

1844	Fine	2.25
1846	V. Fine	2.35
1847	Ex. Fine	2.35
1848	Ex. Fine	4.00
1849	Ex. Fine	2.75
1853	Ex. Fine	4.25
1855	Ex. Fine	5.50
1856	Ex. Fine	4.50
1857	Sharp proof	7.00
1859	Br. Unc., "O" Mint	2.50
1860	Br. Unc.	2.50
1862	Proof, slightly haymarked	2.75
1863	Proof	2.75
1863	Wire edge proof	3.25
1864	Sharp br. proof	3.00
1866	V. Fine, rare	2.50
1867	Br. proof	3.00
1870	"CC", semi-proof, rare	3.00
1871	Wire edge, Br. proof	2.75
1872	Br. wire edge proof	3.00
1878	"S" Mint, proof	3.00
1878	"CC" Mint, Unc.	2.25
1879	"S" Mint, proof surface	2.75
1879	"S" Mint, Unc.	2.25
1882	"S" Mint, Unc.	2.25
1885	"S" Mint, V. F., rare	2.00
1886	"S" Mint, rare, v. g.	2.00
1887	"S" Mint, rare, V. Fine	2.00
1890	"CC" Mint, Unc.	2.25
1895	Br. Proof	2.75
1896	"S" Mint, Unc.	2.00
1898	Proof	1.75

Many Choice Pieces Will be Found in These Groups.

Foreign Crowns (dollar size). V. g. to uncirc.; some old and scarce;	
10 for	\$8.00
Fifty cent size; same description as above. 10 for	3.50
10 foreign 25c size; many scarce; 10 pieces	2.00
10 20c size foreign silver; many scarce; 10 for	1.50
10 dime size silver; many v. scarce	.90
10 1/2 dime size silver; many scarce. 10 for	.45

I WANT TO BUY

One Each of the
ROUND AND OCTAGONAL
\$50.00
PANAMA-PACIFIC GOLD
PIECE.

CHARLES MARKUS,

Chairman Board of Governors, A. N. A.,
1513 W. 12th St., Davenport, Iowa.

FOR SALE.

A Collection of 64 War
Decorations.

WANTED.

Large Cents in Fine or
Better Condition.

FRANK PIETSCH,
FRANKENMUTH, MICH.

WAYTE RAYMOND

489 Park Ave.,

New York City.

Fine Stock of Rare American, Greek, Roman,
European and Oriental Coins,
Numismatic Books.

THE COIN AND MEDAL BULLETIN

Sent Free on Request.

J. SCHULMAN,

Numismatist,

Keizersgracht 448,

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

Important stock of
Gold, Silver and Copper Coins
and Medals
of all countries and periods.
Greek, Roman and Oriental
Coins.

Decorations.

Numismatic Books.

IMPORTANT SALES OF
COINS AND MEDALS.

PAPER MONEY FOR THE BEGINNER.

10 different Confederate notes	60c
10 different State Notes	55c
10 different Bank notes	50c
10 different foreign notes	35c
25 different notes	80c
50 different notes	\$1.75
100 different notes	\$3.75

Paper Money For The Advanced Collector

I have a very large stock of all kinds of paper money. The Confederate and State notes are numbered according to Bradbeer. I will send selections on approval.

TRANSPARENT HOLDERS FOR PAPER MONEY.

Durable. Will not turn yellow.

100 for \$13.00. 50 for \$7.00. 10 for \$1.45. Sample for 15c.

Coins, Medals, Tokens and Cards.
U. S. and Foreign Medals. Lincoln and Washington Medals. Historical and Political Medals.

Postage paid on orders of \$1. or more.

OHIO PAPER MONEY WANTED.

H. A. BRAND,

174 Woolper Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MY TWENTY-SIXTH MAIL AUCTION SALE OF OLD COINS

Is now in preparation. Send in your duplicates or collections at any time. My sales are held each month. Thus quick and satisfactory results are realized. Those duplicates in your collection are doing you no good. Send them in for sale and invest the proceeds in something you want. Write for terms. A-1 references.

This month's sale will offer a fine collection of over 500 Civil War cents formed by a prominent collector of the Middle West. Also many U. S. half dollars and other items too numerous to mention. About 600 lots.

If you are not on my mailing list, a postal card will get you on, and bids at my sale will keep you on. Only LIVE collectors STAY on my mailing list.

M. H. BOLENDER,

P. O. Box 34,

Orangeville, Illinois.

RARE PAPER MONEY

Three Complete Sets of
**THE REPUBLIC OF
TEXAS**

\$1.00 to \$500.00—9 Bills.

No. 1 Ex. Fine and	
Unc.	\$50.00
No. 2 Fine and V. Fine.	\$42.50
No. 3 Good and V.	
Fine	\$37.50

O. P. HAYES

408 S. Fremont Avenue,
Los Angeles, Calif.

COINS AND PAPER MONEY

1½x1½ INCH COIN ENVELOPES,

40c. per hundred.
\$3.00 per 1000.

Parcel post charge extra.

PAPER MONEY

Sent on approval to collectors.

\$1 First Issue Greenback

August 1 1862.
Very fine **\$3.00.**

COLLECTIONS WANTED.

D. C. WISMER,

Numismatist,
HATFIELD, PA.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALES IN AMSTERDAM.

14-15 December 1926. The second part of the famous collection of **German gold and silver coins of 1800-1914.**

Brunswick, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Hanover, Hesse, Hohenzollern, Liechtenstein, Lippe, Lubeck,

Including many rarities and proofs in splendid state of preservation, formed by a well-known collector.

Catalogue 1378 lots, 10 plates, One Dollar (\$1).

16 December 1926. A choice collection of **Greek, Roman and Byzantine coins.**

Catalogue, 15 plates, One Dollar (\$1).

J. SCHULMAN, Numismatist
Keizersgracht 448, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

By
Appointment
to



H. M.
The King

SPINK & SON, Ltd. FOR ANCIENT and MODERN COINS

Established in 1772.

**16, 17, 18 Piccadilly,
London, W. 1,
England.**

Coins, Medals & Paper Money

FOR SALE.

1918 Illinois ½ Dollar. Unc.	\$1.35
1920 Maine ½ Dollar. Unc.	1.35
1921 Alabama ½ Dollar. Unc.	1.15
1924 Huguenot ½ Dollar. Unc. ...	1.25
1926 Oregon Trail ½ Dollar. Unc. .	1.25
1915 Lusitania Medal. Death Selling Tickets to Passengers. Rev., Ship Sinking. Size 57 mm. American make. Unc. .	1.25
1909 Lincoln Medal. Bronze. Size 25 mm. Unc. ....	.35
1921 Germany Porcelain Money. V. Scarce. Unc. ....	.45
Fractional Currency, 5c. Washington Second Issue, perfect wide margin. Superb specimen. Unc. ....	.65
10c. Washington, Second Issue, perfect wide margin. Superb specimen. Unc. ....	.65
3c. Washington, perfect wide margin. They don't come any better. Unc., gem. ....	.85
Irish Republic, \$5, \$10, \$20 and \$50. Four notes, 1867. V. fine to Unc. Rare set.	8.50
Irish Republic, \$5 Note, 1867. Unc. Gem. Rare.	1.50
Venezuela 1811. Revolution Note. V. Fine. V. Rare.	3.50
Very old Check of 1796, Bank of the United States, cancelled, fine condition. Rare. ....	.85

Thousands of other Coins, Notes and Medals in stock. What are your wants? My latest Priced Catalogue sent free.

BARNEY BLUESTONE,

117 Cumberland Ave., Syracuse, N.Y.

Coin Envelopes

Bond \$2.00 per 1000

Manilla \$1.50 per 1000

Postpaid.

Social Stationery

200 Sheets Paper, and

100 Envelopes, bond

\$1.00 Postpaid

J W. Stowell Printing
Company

Federalburg Maryland

HAVE SOME FINE ITEMS
OF THE

"CENTENNIAL

1876

EXPOSITION"

AT PHILADELPHIA,

Consisting of Medals, Souvenirs, etc.
Been packed away for 50 years and are
as New.

List for the asking.

Prices are better than RIGHT.

Also, my usual lines of endeavor—
Paper Money, U. S. Coins and Medals,
Civil War Envelopes and Lincolniana.

JOHN E. MORSE,

12 Middle St., Hadley, Mass.

A FINE STOCK OF COINS

Always on hand and selections sent on
approval to responsible parties on re-
quest.

Write me at your convenience.

Always in the market to purchase
single rare items or entire collections
for cash.

WM. RABIN,

Numismatist,

906 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BOOKS ON AMERICAN COINS.

WOOD. Coinage of West In-
dies. (Neatly bound)\$5.00

WILLIAMS. Coinage of Latin
America. (Bound in red
buckram) 3.50

The American Numismatic
Society,

Broadway at 156th St.,
New York City.

LARGE STOCK OF COINS AND MEDALS

of Every Country and Period.

Important Sale of Coins Yearly

Catalogues With Marked Prices
Upon Request.

Dr. Eugene Merzbacher
Nachfolger,

Munich, Bavaria (Germany),
Karlstrasse 10.

D. HOLMBERG'S MYNTHANDEL

Established 1882.

Occupier: Miss Berta Holmberg.

Norr tullsgatan 49,
Stockholm, Sweden.

Registered Cable Addr., Myntholmberg.
DEALER IN

COINS AND MEDALS,

Specialty: Swedish Coins, Medals,
Plate Money, Paper Money, Tokens.

I offer the remaining coins of the
REVOLUTION OF MEXICO

In my stock at attractive prices.

VILLA—"Army of the North" silver
peso, fine, \$1.65; "Death to Huerta"
silver peso, fine, \$3.50; H. Del Parral,
silver peso, fine, \$3.50; H. Del Parral,
silver 50c., fine, \$1.50; H. Del Parral,
10c. copper, fine, .50. Or the set of
above 3 coins (Parral) \$5.00. Villa,
Chia., 10c. copper, most unc. ea., .25.

ZAPATA—Two Peso, silver, "Reform,
Liberty, Justice and Law," unusually
good specimens for these coins, each,
\$3.75; Same, but one peso, silver, \$2.50.

Later Issues—Mexico, 2½ pesos gold,
fine, \$1.90; Mexico, 2 pesos gold, fine,
\$1.50; Mexico, 50 pesos gold, fine, \$32.50.
Only one of these left.

The above coins purchased by me in
Mexico in 1915 and have been in my
safe since. If you really want some
interesting coins act at once. S. L.
MOORE, Box 701, Commerce, Texas...

1926—14th EDITION**76 PAGES
NUMISMATIC
GUIDE**

Copyright, 1926.
Featuring
**Extensive List
With Data of the
U. S.**

**Commemorative
Coins.**

255 Illustrations,

With combined Buying and Selling
Prices Rare U. S. and Foreign Coins,
Paper Money, Encased Postage Stamps,
etc., postpaid, 50c.

Arnold Numismatic Co. Arnold Building
Providence, R. I.

December 13, 1926.

Sale of the famous collection of

SWISS COINS

of the late Mr. Th. Grossmann,
in Geneva.

The most important collection
brought to auction in the last years.

For catalogues (about 3200 lots),
with 17 plates, write to

LEO HAMBURGER,

Frankfurt-a-Main, Germany.
Scheffelstr. 24.

NOVEMBER or DECEMBER.

SALE OF THE

**HAHLO COLLECTION,
BERLIN.**

Important series of European Coins,
especially modern Proof Coins.

Reichsgeld in finest condition.

For catalogues with about 2000
lots write to

LEO HAMBURGER,

Frankfurt-a-Main, Germany.
Scheffelstr. 24.

STAMP & COIN EXCHANGE

Richmond Hill, New York City.

New Catalogues for 1922, 10c each.
U. S. Coins & Paper Money, 20 pp.
U. S. & For. Postage Stamps, 20 pp.
For. Copper & Nickel Coins, 36 pp.
Hard Times Tokens of 1837, 16 pp.
Exposition 1/2 Dols. at lowest rates.

HANDFULS ON PURPOSE.

1799 \$1, Pract. Unc., 5 stars. Rare. \$8.50
1801 \$1/2. Very good 4.00
1783 Cent. Washington and Liber-
ty Seated. Pract. Unc. 2.00
1788 Cent. Mass. Abt. fine 1.25
1879 \$4 Stella, Br. Proof. Rare. 115.00
Write me for other bargains.

WALTER STRUBINGER,

2805 McNair Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—TO BUY

Odd lots of U. S. Coins, Tokens,
Fractional Currency and Confederate
Paper Money. Prompt service.

HARRY E. KELSO,

Box 42, Pittsburg, Kansas.

WANTED.

Spanish-American War Medals.
West Indian Naval Campaign.

M. C. MAEMPLE,

169 MANHATTAN AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY.

SOME INTERESTING BILLS.

\$100 Confed., "Negroes Hoeing Cot-
ton," each 40c., or 10 for \$3.25; 25 or
more at 30c. each.

Sheet of 4 Frankfort, Ky., or Tecum-
seh, Mich., 20c.; 10 sheets, \$1.50; 25 or
more at 12c. per sheet.

Many other interesting bills, Con-
fed., Broken Bank, etc., sent on ap-
proval upon reference.

JOEL H. DuBOSE,

495 Piedmont Ave. N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

TRY ITS PULLING POWER.

The amount and variety of advertising carried by THE NUMIS-
MATIST of the leading coin dealers is convincing evidence of the
value of the magazine as an advertising medium. All its readers
are prospective coin buyers. The magazine is a splendid medium
for the collector who has duplicate coins for sale. It will bring
them to the attention of all its readers. Our advertising rates are
published in each issue.



COINS

Fractional Currency

Encased Postage Stamps

United States Coins

South American Coins

Foreign Coins

Coin Books

COMMEMORATIVE COINS

GOLD

McKinley Dollar	1903
McKinley Dollar	1916-1917
Lewis and Clark Dollar	1904-1905
Grant Memorial Dollar with Star	1922
Grant Memorial Dollar without Star	1922
Jefferson Dollar	1903
Panama Pacific Dollar	1915
Panama Pacific 2½ Dollar	1915
Panama Pacific 50 Dollar, Round and Octagonal	1915
Sesquicentennial 2½ Dollar	1926

SILVER

Isabella Quarter, Columbian Exposition	1893
Alabama Half Dollar	1921
Alabama Half Dollar with Star	1921
California Half Dollar	1925
Columbia Half Dollar	1892-1893
Grant Half Dollar with Star	1922
Grant Half Dollar without Star	1922
Huguenot Half Dollar	1924
Lexington Concord Half Dollar	1925
Lincoln Half Dollar	1918
Missouri Half Dollar	1921
Missouri Half Dollar with Star	1921
Maine Half Dollar	1920
Panama Pacific Half Dollar	1915
Pilgrim Half Dollar	1920-1921
Sesquicentennial Half Dollar	1926
Stone Mountain Half Dollar	1925
Vancouver Half Dollar	1925
Lafayette Washington Dollar	1900
Monroe Doctrine Half Dollar	1923
Oregon Trail Half Dollar	1926

RARE COIN BOOK, 50c. Send \$2.00 for old United States coins. The collection includes ½c. piece, large cent, 2c. piece, 3c. piece silver, 3c. piece nickel, half dime silver, 10c. piece early date, 25c. piece early date, 50c. piece early date.

NOVEMBER OFFERS

\$20 Gold, 1907, St. Gaudens, Wire edge. Uncirculated	\$25.00
1907, St. Gaudens, Flat edge. Uncirculated	24.00
\$10 Gold, 1907, St. Gaudens, Wire edge, periods. Uncirculated	25.00
1907, St. Gaudens, Flat edge, periods. Uncirculated	45.00
1907, St. Gaudens, Flat edge, no periods. Uncirculated ..	12.00
Silver dollar, 1795, Flowing hair. Extremely fine, \$12.50. Fine ..	7.50
1795, Fillet head. Extremely fine, \$12.50. Fine	7.50
1796, Small date. Extremely fine	12.00
1796, Large or small date. Fine	8.00
1797, Six stars facing. Very fine	10.00
1797, Seven stars facing. Extremely fine, \$12.00. Fine ..	7.00
1798, Small Eagle. 13 or 15 stars. Fine	12.00
1798, Large Eagle, Close or wide date. Ex. fine	8.00
1799, Over '98. Extremely fine	8.00
1799, Five stars facing. Extremely fine	12.00
1799, Six stars facing. Uncirculated	10.00
1800, Uncirculated	10.00
1801, Extremely fine, \$10.00. Fine	7.00
1802, Over '01 or perfect date. Very fine	7.50
1803, Small 3. Extremely fine	15.00
1803, Large 3. Uncirculated, \$12.00. Very fine	6.00
1836, Flying Eagle. Gobrecht on base. Proof	24.00
Half dollar, 1802, Extremely fine, \$15.00. Fine	7.50
1803, Large 3. Uncirculated, \$7.50. Fine	1.50
1806, Plain 6. Uncirculated, \$5.00. Fine	1.50
1807, Fillet head. Uncirculated, \$7.50. Fine	1.50
1807, Head to left. Uncirculated, \$7.50. Fine	1.50
1815, Extremely fine, \$7.50. Fine	4.50
1836, Milled edge. Extremely fine, \$7.50. Very fine ..	5.00
1839, O Mint. Uncirculated, \$5.00. Fine	1.50
Quarter dollar, 1853, No arrows. Uncirculated, \$21.00. Fine ..	10.00
1879-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88, Proof	Each 75
1893, Isabella. Uncirculated	1.25
Dime, 1796, Fine, \$6.50. Very good	3.50
1800, Extremely fine	17.50
1805, Sharp stars, Unc. brilliant, \$10.00. Very good	2.50
1807, Uncirculated, \$7.50. Fine	2.50
1811, Over '09. Very fine, \$6.50. Very good	3.50
5-cents nickel, 1877, Brilliant Proof	3.75
3-cents nickel, 1877, Brilliant Proof	3.25
2 cents bronze, Pattern. Washington head. A-W. 408. Very fine	6.00
Pattern. God Our Trust. A-W. 412. Proof	4.00
Cent, 1856, Flying Eagle. Extremely fine	13.50
1857, Flying Eagle. Brilliant Proof	5.00
1858, Flying Eagle. Brilliant Proof	3.50
1858, Indian head. A-W. 264. Proof	4.50
1858, Indian head. A-W. 268. Proof	7.50
1859, 1860, Regular Issue. Brilliant Proof	Each 2.25
1861, Regular Issue. Brilliant Proof	3.00
1862, 1863, Regular Issue. Brilliant Proof	Each 1.25
1864, Regular Issue. Brilliant Proof	1.50
1868, Pattern. A-W. 698. Brilliant Proof	15.00
1869, Pattern. A-W. 820. Brilliant Proof	5.00
1881, Pattern. A-W. 1654. Brilliant Proof	10.00

Many others also in every denomination and series. Prices quoted on application.

JOHN ZUG,

Bowie,

Maryland.

Founded 1875

Bell Telephone Pennypacker 7752

Registered Cable address "Moneta" Philadelphia.

HENRY CHAPMAN

NUMISMATIST

333-335 S. 16th St., - Philadelphia, Pa.

America's Leading Numismatic Dealer

50 YEARS IN THE NUMISMATIC BUSINESS.

Devote all my time and energies to the Science. My endeavor has always been to merit the Respect, Confidence and Good Will of my clients, and I take an allowable pride in remarking that I have enjoyed the result of that ambition.

If anything sold either at private or public sale by me does not meet with the purchaser's pleasure, please acquaint me with the fact, and every endeavor will be made to adjust it to the customer's satisfaction.

COOLIDGE—Bust r., CALVIN COOLIDGE. Rev., INAUGVRATED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AVG. 3 1923. Full length of female standing front face, holds tablet inscribed CONSTITUTION LAW ORDER. Youths at either side support same. Br. Perfect. 48. Price \$1.25, postage 10c. extra.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON—Beautiful bronze medal of this distinguished man, who did wonderful service in forming the American Government. Beautiful portrait head left. Rev., Seal of U. S. Treasury. 48. Price \$1.25, postage 10c. extra.

1925 Washington Indian Peace Medal, newly designed bust of Washington. R., clasped hands, PEACE FRIENDSHIP. Bronze. Perfect. Size 48. Price \$1.50.

1892-1893 Columbian half dollars. Uncirculated 75c. Worn 60c. Brilliant proof \$4.

1893 Isabella quarters. Uncirculated \$1.25.

1915 Panama-Pacific half dollar. Uncirculated \$10.

1918 Lincoln half dollars. Uncirculated \$1.50.

1920 Maine half dollars. Uncirculated \$1.50.

1920 Pilgrim half dollar. Uncirculated \$1.25.

1921 Pilgrim half dollar. Uncirculated \$1.25.

1921 Alabama half dollar, with and without star. Uncirculated \$2.50 each.

1923 Monroe-Adams half dollar. Uncirculated \$1.25.

1925 Lexington-Concord half dollar. Uncirculated \$1.25.

1925 Stone Mountain half dollar. Uncirculated \$1.25.

1925 California Diamond Jubilee half dollar. Uncirculated \$1.25.

1925 Vancouver half dollar. Uncirculated \$1.25.

1925 Norse American Centennial Medal. Silver. \$1.25.

1926 Sesqui Coins. $2\frac{1}{2}$ gold \$3.75.

1926 Sesqui Coins. Half dollar. Uncirculated \$1.25.

1926 Oregon Trail half dollar. Uncirculated \$1.25. Beautiful. Ready for delivery.

1927 Bennington-Vermont half dollar. \$1.25. Ready about February 1.

SPECIAL.

1907 \$20 Gold. St. Gaudens design. Wire edge. Perfection. Mint lustre, without a blemish. \$29.

1907 \$20. with slightest possible abrasion. \$25.

1907 \$20. St. Gaudens design, round edge. Perfection. \$25.

1908 \$20. Sand-blasted proof, with "In God We Trust" on reverse. \$25.

1916 \$20. S Mint. \$30.

1907 \$10. St. Gaudens design, without periods. Uncirculated. Brilliant. \$12.